Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XI. PORTLAND, OREGON SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1871. NO. 177

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to [illegible] in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; [illegible] $3 for three months.

ADVERTISING at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21, Merchants Exchange, California street.

Professional Cards.

JNO. B. PILKINGTON, M. D.,
OCULIST & AURIST.
Office—No. 73 First street, 3d door south of Ladd's Bank.
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12—3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.
Refers to Professors L. C. Lane, M. D., and Edwin Bentley, M. D., San Francisco; Rev. T. L. Eliot, Messrs. Bates & Stimson, Portland, and over 1,000 patients who have been treated by him.
ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED.

DR. S. PARKER.
Has removed his office to
Vaughn's Building, cor. Morrison and Front Sts., opp. St. Charles Hotel.

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST.
Those preferring this MILD, [illegible] MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square. [illegible] Years Practice in Oregon [illegible] to treat [illegible] peculiar to the climate.
Portland, Jan 10, 1864.

DR. WM. A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square.
Calls attended to any part of the City.
[illegible] for sale and instructions given on the use of [illegible]

Law Cards.

SIMPSON & WAYMIRE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
[illegible] Patton's Brick, State St. Salem, Oregon.

GIBBS & UPTON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law.
ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,
First and Alder sts., Portland, Oregon.
HAVE AN ABSTRACT OF LAND [illegible] in Portland, and give particular attention to Real Estate Business.

SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
[illegible] "In Parrish's Brick," south side Washington street, between Front and First, Portland, Oregon.

JOHN C. CARROLL,
General Conveyancer
Notary Public for Oregon, and
Commissioner of Deeds for the States of California, Nevada and New York and Washington & Idaho Territories.
OFFICE—S. E. Corner of FRONT and STARK STREETS, Opposite Cosmopolitan Hotel, at Ferry Landing.

[illegible] Notary Public.
WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
Odd Fellows Temple, No. 101 First St., Portland.
Particular attention paid to collections.

JASPER W. JOHNSON,
LAWYER,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—Corner Front and Washington Sts., up stairs, (over Ritter & Upton).

JAMES F. BROWN,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, and Notary Public,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
Consultations in the English, French, German and Holland Languages.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

THOMAS J. DRYER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office—No. 4 North Front St.,
East side, three doors north of the Pacific Market.

Business Cards.

JOS. L. HEPBURN,
Accountant and Copyist.
Mercantile Books written up and balanced weekly or monthly.
104 Front street.

P. J. MALONE,
PHONOGRAPHIC REPORTER,
Office—636 Clay street, San Francisco
At office of Hon. Asher B. Bates, Register in Bankruptcy,
will attend to professional calls from Oregon on application of responsible parties.

GOODNOUGH & TRIBOU,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
North First street, between B and C sts.

C. W. BURRAGE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Office No. 111 First street. Residence, cor. College and Fifth Sts.

R. IRVING & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EXTRA FAMILY, CHEMICAL OLIVE, DETERSIVE, EUREKA ERASIVE AND PALE
SOAP!
No. 8 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
The highest cash price paid for Tallow and Grease.

DONNERBERG & BARRETT,
124 First St., bet. Morrison & Yamhill,
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters.
Agents for Hooker's Double Acting Lift and Force Pumps. Also, Agents for Keep's Patent Globe [illegible]

COBURN & McCABE,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
COR. WASHINGTON and FRONT STS.,
UP-STAIRS,
Entrance on Washington St.

Lost.
ON MADISON STREET, BET. FRONT AND FIRST, a Lady's Purse, with a sum of money. [illegible] reward will be given to return at this office.

STAGE LINES.

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE!
Carrying the U. S. Mails,
to
San Francisco and the East.
PASSENGERS WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY by the OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD, connecting at the Terminus with the

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA STAGE CO'S COACHES
For Tehama, there connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco, and at the Junction for the East, thereby saving [illegible] travel from San Francisco to New York.
Travelers by this Route have only THREE DAYS staging and a fine opportunity for witnessing the grandest scenery in the country.
In every respect this line is first class—Road in fine condition; Stock and Coaches not equalled by any other road in the United States.
Time from Portland to San Francisco, Four Days.
Tickets for sale at the Stage Company's Office; also, at the Office of the Oregon and California Railroad.
B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.
OFFICE—With Portland Gas Light and Water Company, next door to Ladd & Tilton's Bank, Stark street.

The West Side Stage COMPANY.
THE STAGES OF THE WEST SIDE Stage Company leave their Office on STARK STREET, and the OCCIDENTAL HOTEL daily, at 5½ A. M.
Carrying the United States Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express.
PASSING THROUGH
HILLSBORO, FOREST GROVE, Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, DALLAS, MONMOUTH, INDEPENDENCE, BUENA VISTA, AND CORVALLIS.
B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.
N. B.—The Stage Company will receive orders [for] light freight from parties living in above towns, [for]warded only through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
Portland, July 3, 1870.

COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND Daily Stage Line.
Carrying U. S. Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS AT OLYMPIA for Victoria and towns on the Sound and at Monticello with O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers for Portland.
Passengers wishing to connect with steamers on the Sound should leave Portland on Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Private conveyances can be procured by writing or telegraphing to Monticello.
For further particulars enquire of
COGGAN & CO.

Banks.

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
ESTABLISHED, 1859.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS of TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.
MONEY LOANED on approved Security.
BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.
SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.
AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.......$1,562,500,
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.
Exchange for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

Fire Insurance.

UNION Insurance Company OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

CAPITAL STOCK, Fully Paid in Gold Coin	$750,000 00
SURPLUS, Gold Coin	287,390 75
Total Am't in Capital and Surplus	$1,037,390 75

Assets in Gold 30th June, 1870.

LOANS on Real Estate and Collaterals	$790,000 00
United States and other Stocks	86,073 86
Real Estate (416 and 418 California St., San Francisco)	[illegible]
Cash Items and other Assets	81,816 80
	$1,037,390 75

$50,000 DEPOSITED IN OREGON.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHAS. D. HAVEN, Secretary.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND,
General Agent for Oregon and the Territories.
EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS, Special Agent.

WARRANTED.—HOME SHUTTLE SEWing Machine combines the advantages of all others—Straight Needle, Under Feed, "Lock Stitch." Warranted to give satisfaction. Latest Improved—simple, durable. Complete [illegible] family [illegible]
GEO. W. TRAVER, General Agent,
112 Front St., Philadelphia Shoe Store, Portland, Oregon.

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

WILLAMETTE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
FROM AND AFTER DATE, UNTIL FURTHER notice the
STEAMER SENATOR
Will leave Portland at 2 o'clock P. M., Daily (except Sunday) for Oregon City.
RETURNING—Will leave Oregon City at 7:30 A. M.
PASSENGERS FOR DAYTON and intermediate points, WILL TAKE THE CARS, leaving Portland at 7:30 A. M., Connecting at Canemah with the
STEAMER DAYTON,
ON
Monday, Wednesday & Friday OF EACH WEEK.
PASSENGERS FOR LINCOLN, and intermediate points will take the BOAT leaving Portland at 2 P. M.
J. D. BILES, Agent.

HO, FOR THE EAST.
The Quickest Route and Cheapest Route.
THE OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Line of Steamers,
Connecting with the
NORTH WESTERN STAGE CO.'S Line of New Concord Coaches,
At UMATILLA, and intersecting the
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD
AT KELTON, UTAH.
NOW FORMS THE ONLY DIRECT, Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the East, and passes over the most beautiful and most interesting portion of the PACIFIC COAST.
The natural beauties of the COLUMBIA RIVER, GRAND RONDE VALLEY, BOISE VALLEY, SNAKE RIVER and "SHOSHONE FALLS," must be seen to be appreciated; no pen can describe them.
Time through to Chicago only Nine days
Rates of Fare:

From		First Class.	Second Class.
Portland to	Omaha	$120 00	$110 00
	Chicago	141 00	128 50

Passengers for Chicago can take either the "Chicago and Northwestern," "Chicago, Burlington and Quincy," or the "Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific" Railroads at Omaha.
THROUGH TICKETS now on Sale at the Office of the O. S. N. Co., and at the Office of the O. & C. STAGE CO., Stark street.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
NO. 13. TIME SCHEDULE. NO. 13.
TO TAKE EFFECT SUNDAY, JUNE 25TH, 1871, at 6:25 o'clock A. M.—for the government and information of employes only. The Company reserve the right to vary therefrom as circumstances may require.
Daily Trains will run between
PORTLAND AND HARRISBURG
AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Harrisburg	6:05 P. M.
Portland	1:30 P. M.	Harrisburg	8:00 P. M.
Harrisburg	6:25 A. M.	Portland	1:00 P. M.
Harrisburg	3:10 A. M.	Portland	0:00 P. M.

The 1:30 P. M. Train from Portland, and the 6:25 A. M. Train from Harrisburg are Passenger Trains and run Daily.
The 7:30 A. M. Train from Portland and the 3:10 A. M. Train from Harrisburg are Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) and run Daily (except Sunday).
Oregon & California R. R. Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.
Close connections are made at HARRISBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for sale over the Stage Line to the below given points:
In OREGON—Eugene City, Oakland, Roseburg, Jacksonville.
In CALIFORNIA—Yreka, Butteville, Soda Springs, Sacramento, Yarry, Pitt River, Red Bluff, Tehama, Shasta, Callahan's Ranch, Fort Jones [illegible]
Freight will not be Received for Shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.
Tickets for sale at Company's Office, Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J. O. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.
R. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
between
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL, making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO
With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon, At COMPANY'S OFFICE, 228 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, and at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Supt., Chicago.
A. L. WAIT, Gen'l Ag't for Pacific States, San Francisco.

NEW MEDICAL WORK.
"THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE,"
FOR THE
DEBILITATED NERVOUS SYSTEM
DR. LOUIS J. JORDAN,
THE PROFESSOR OF THE ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, Montgomery street, near California, San Francisco, has published four of his most important and instructive lectures in a neat volume for those who cannot attend the lectures delivered at the Museum. Every Unmarried and Married man should read—and study these important Lectures for the good of himself and [illegible]
By addressing the Secretary of the Anatomical Museum, San Francisco, enclosing 25 cents in postage stamps to pay postage, the Book will be forwarded to any [illegible] of the States and Territories.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

EASTERN DATES TO SEPT. 29.
EASTERN STATES.

Miscellaneous News.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—John Quincy Adams has written a letter accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—It is rumored that the firm of Charles Vixon & Co. have failed.

HUDSON, Sept. 28.—The hosiery establishment of George W. Phillips of Belmont was burned last night. Loss, $20,000; no insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Secretary Boutwell at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—Boutwell, Secretary of Treasury, addressed a large Republican meeting this evening. Ex Secretary Cox presided. The Secretary's speech was mainly devoted to financial matters, embracing an elaborate review of the results of the financial policy of the Republican party. He compared the financial resolution of the Democratic Convention with the policy now being pursued by the administration, and declared it difficult to conceive of a proposition fraught with such evil to all classes as that presented by the Democratic party of Ohio. He declared it to be the first duty to provide for the payment of the public debt in coin or its equivalent; and next for the considerable annual payment of the public debt. Delay would transfer the burden more and more from property to labor, retard immigration to and settlement of new States, postpone the time for national independence at home and powerful influence abroad. Payment would free capital for other uses, lower interest rates, show superiority of our institutions, and give America a new claim to be the leader and teacher of mankind.

Financial Matters in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Money is easy. Bids for Government gold amounted to over twelve and a half millions at from 13.5 and 14.6. Three awards were made amounting to two millions.

Stocks are active and generally higher. Western Union Telegraph, ⅞; Quicksilver, 16¼; Mariposa, 1⅝—preferred, 2⅛; Wells, Fargo & Co., 30⅛; Pacific Mail, 51⅜.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased 2,407,000 pounds. Consols, 92⅞; rentes, 56; francs, 42.

New York News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—One case of yellow fever is reported in Brooklyn.

Deputy Comptroller Green is determined to distribute the printing of his department, formerly done by the New York Printing Association, among a number of other printing establishments.

The report that Trompson A. Dunn, a well known Tammany politician, had been arrested, suspected of complicity in the voucher robbery, proves incorrect.

The remains of the late Charles Scribner arrived yesterday.

Suicide at Jacksonville, Ill.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Joshua S. Moore, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Jacksonville, Ill., committed suicide to-day with strychnine while in a fit of temporary insanity.

The weather is extremely cold for the season. There was a heavy frost last night.

Accident to John P. Hale.

ANDOVER, N. H., Sept. 28.—John P. Hale, who has been partially paralyzed for some time, was knocked down by a runaway team to-day. One of his knees was fractured. He is comfortable but feeble.

WASHINGTON CITY.

British and American Claims Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—No cases will be heard by the United States and British Claims Commission before December. Claims of British subjects residing in the South during the war will not exceed $5,000,000.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Dispatch from Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—A Protestant League is in course of formation through Germany, the object of which is the expulsion of Jesuits from the country.

English News.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The iron miners of Staffordshire have been conceded by their employers an advance of ten per cent. in wages, and are to be given a further increase as iron rises in proportion to the price charged per ton for shipping.

The brig *Manly* was wrecked to-day on Dundalk Bar, in plain sight of the life boat men, who refused to go to their assistance. During the prevalence of the gale six men were carried off the hull and drowned. At last, put off from the shore in a small boat, and at the risk of her own life, saved one of the men left on board the vessel.

Explosion in Switzerland.

BERNE, Sept. 28.—A terrible explosion of fire damp occurred to-day in one of the mines in Canton Grisons, Switzerland. Thirty persons were killed.

Dispatch from Munich.

MUNICH, Sept. 28.—The Kingdom of Bavaria is about to recall its Ambassadors to foreign States, and will in future be represented only as a part of the German Empire.

POLITICAL NOTES.

In New York city the Democracy at present has four wings—Tammany Hall, the Democratic Union, Ledwith Democrats and the Mozart Hall Democratic Union, of which Roosevelt is President.

Says the St. Louis *Democrat*: Casserly, of California, was among the Democratic Senators who voted against tabling the resolutions censuring the President for the Dominican orders to the navy. California has since voided. She has done so without disproving that any resolution of the fundamental law was perpetrated in those orders.

The New York *Evening Mail* says: "Our citizens do not, as yet, know the worst about their rulers. The thieves who stole the papers from Mr. Connolly's office took, among other things, the city pay-rolls. On those rolls were the names of hundreds of notorious roughs, keepers of gambling houses, saloon keepers, strikers, criminals, and other bad characters, who drew from fifteen hundred to eight thousand dollars a year for signing their names quarterly to their pay accounts. Other facts, equally startling, will come to light before long."

The rebel General Wade Hampton, who took a leading part in the last Democratic National Convention, has just written a letter in which he expresses the opinion that the Southern Democracy should not take part in the next Convention for these reasons: First, Southern Democrats will injure the prospects of Northern Democrats. Second, as they can do no good, and will do harm, they should keep out of the Convention. Third, the Northern Democracy will have to make the fight, and should be allowed to have the candidates and to make the platform.

THE LAST HOPE.—A man may be addicted to many vices, and yet there may be hope of reclaiming him. But the moment he loses all sense of character, and consciousness of a superior nature—that is, the moment he begins to look upon himself and his vices as worthy of one another—that moment hope of reclaiming him perishes; for the last ground is surrendered on which it is possible for his remaining good principles to rally and make a stand. We have often known men who have retained their self-respect long after they had lost their regard for principle; but never one who retained his regard for principle after he had lost his self-respect. Destroy this, and you destroy everything; for a man who does not respect himself, respects nothing.

Truthfulness is a corner stone in character; and if it be not firmly laid in youth, there will always be a weak spot in the foundation.

Republican Complications in New York.

The following from *Harper's Weekly* of Sept. 23d, may enable readers here to get an insight of Republican complications in New York, to which the telegraphic dispatches have alluded:

The situation is this: There has been a reorganization of the party in the city. Mr. Greeley and General Merritt claim that there was no occasion for it and no authority. Mr. Cornell claims, on the other hand, that the manifest and notorious influence of Tammany upon the old committee, and the request of ten thousand good Republicans, furnished sufficient occasion; and that, without a precedent, the facts themselves authorized the reorganization.

The fatal and enormous corruption of the Tammany Ring, which has been always suspected, is now publicly known and openly proved. It is the first duty of all honest men to rid the city and State and country of the monstrous incubus. Is there any plainer or more commanding duty of the Republican party than to purge itself of the slightest suspicion of complicity with that justly odious influence? We are sure that General Merritt would be the first to say there is not. We know, for the *Tribune* is the witness, that Mr. Greeley formerly asserted it with vehemence. Is, then, the old committee justly liable to the suspicion of Tammany influence? Mr. Greeley has given us the names of certain Republicans as agents of Tammany. If those Republicans, shrewd, active politicians, are upon that committee, is there not just reason for that suspicion, which can be removed only by withdrawing the party from the control of such a committee?

Well, those Republicans are upon that committee. The very members of the sub-committee that reported Mr. Greeley's name for chairman are notoriously under Tammany influence—some of them hold office by Tammany appointment. Their selection as a sub-committee shows their ascendency; and they reported Mr. Greeley's name as a blind merely. Under such circumstances, why should a precedent for reorganization by the State Committee be required? The State Committee is not a body whose duty can be precisely defined. It must—and very much at its discretion, each member being responsible to all other Republicans—do what is necessary for the welfare of the party in the State. Could anything be more imperative than the duty of relieving the party in the city of New York from an association with Tammany when the whole country cries out at Tammany with anger and disgust? We have no doubt whatever that if Tammany had reached out its hand in a Republican glove, and had made a chairman of the Republican committee of St. Lawrence county, General Merritt would himself have moved in the State Committee that, if none existed, *a precedent be made* for calling a new committee, untainted with Tammany, appealing for approval to the State Convention; and the honest Republicans from Montauk to Niagara would have cried Amen!

What would be the effect upon the Republicans of New York and of the country if the Convention should, under the circumstances, sustain a committee some of whose most active members have been denounced by its own chairman as Tammany agents? The best men of both parties in the city of New York have just combined in a denunciation of the Tammany Ring as flagrantly corrupt and criminal. Will a Republican State Convention sustain a Republican Committee in which the same Tammany has its agents upon the ground that there was no precedent, and no express authority for providing another? Will it be said that the Tammany influence has not harmed the party? But their very presence is an incalculable mischief by destroying all confidence.

Grant that members of the new committee are public officers appointed by a Republican Administration and in harmony with it, is that a reason for preferring a Republican committee which embraces Tammany office-holders? Grant that the new committee is in favor of the renomination of the President, is that, again, a reason for retaining the influence of Hall and Tweed in Republican councils? Grant that some of the most active friends of the new organization were formerly friends of Tammany, is that a reason for supporting the present friends of Tammany? If to have been an ally of Tammany was shameful, is it honorable to be an ally now? Grant that Mr. Greeley has been a more orthodox Republican than Mr. Murphy, is that a reason for preferring a committee in which Mr. Greeley is associated with those whom he has himself exposed as Tammany agents, to a committee confessedly free from Tammany connections?

Of course there are Republicans upon the old committee who are wholly free of any suspicion of collusion with Tammany; and it is undeniable that many good Republicans have made the cause of the old committee their own. The Convention must, therefore, deal with the facts. Its first duty should be to determine, not what course will best serve the renomination of the President, but what will most surely harmonize the party, without which harmony all nominations will be ineffectual.

The death of Mrs. Hawthorne calls out this handsome tribute from the New York *Tribune*.

No biographer of the great romancer can ever declinate the strange elements of character that mixed themselves in him, and were expressed in his figure and face; the hereditary abnormal tendencies towards solitude and gloom; the almost insane dread of contact with his fellowmen; the oblique and shadowed aspect in which, as he stood apart, the world appeared to him. Friendly hands may give us the outside facts of his life, the out of his clothes, the attitude and gestures which he used to those about him while trying, out of a keen fear of being ridiculous, to fit himself with their alien habits of thought and speech; but the only glimpses left to us of the real Hawthorne are in his books. The man was of his own blood, alone, in the world of thought, and has left no kinsman. Between him and the outer world came only his wife. There was something at once comical and pathetic in the dismayed appeal with which he turned to her when the ordinary business of life bewildered and jarred on him, and the alertness and bright gentleness with which she served as his shield and shelter. She belonged to one of those old families in New England who have imbibed culture with the air. She had intellect of quick and harmonious movement, which found apt and pleasant expression both by her pen and pencil. But there are so many of whom all this may be said. Now, when women seek primarily self-development, there are so many artists and authors! It may do us no harm to look for a moment at this one who had no other aim than to be simply a wife. There is a significance to all women in the fact that, while the genius and idiosyncrasies of her husband placed him on an entirely different intellectual level from her own, the infinite love between them made them one, and fitted her with her keen tact and wholesome sweetness of temper, to interpret between him and the world. If it had not been for that cheerfulness and sunny temper, which kept daylight about him perpetually, the moody genius of Hawthorne would never have struggled through its shadows into light. The world owed a great debt to this woman, who was contented to be only a wife.

There are men who, by long consulting only their own inclinations, have forgotten that others have a claim to the same difference.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Comments on the New York Republican Convention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The doings of the Syracuse Convention have been the subject of general discussion throughout the city among politicians of both parties. Defection of the Greeley wing is expected, though there is a prevailing opinion among Democrats that probably the bolt will not materially hurt the ticket. It is furthermore predicted that the bolters will probably back down quietly and abandon the issue.

The *Tribune* this morning announces its acceptance of the ticket. It says it pledges the support of the solid three fourths of the entire Republican vote of this city, whose delegates were insultingly driven from the Convention. We accept it in spite of that miracle of clumsiness called a platform, and both the monstrous State committees. Come what may we must carry New York. We must have an honest government against thieves. It points to the drift of the platform, which it declares had been received when the New York delegation was expected to have a share in its preparation, and which contains principally for its basis the record of the Republican party in the past, and endorsement of the administration, though it makes no mention of President Grant. One of the principal features of both platforms is denunciations of Tammany corruption, though at the Convention each faction accused each other of being affected with Tammany.

The *Times* while expressing satisfaction with the work of the convention, as a whole, thinks it has substantially disappointed expectations which were entertained concerning means for the overthrow of Tammany.

The *Missouri* arrived yesterday from Havana. She brought a number of Coolies, who have completed their eight years term of service, and are now en route to California, to make their future residence in San Francisco. The party leave for the Pacific coast on Monday next.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Dispatch from London.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The *Times* advises citizens of New York not to be disheartened by failure of efforts to prove the guilt of the plunderers of the city, for Judges who disgrace the bench can no longer resist the tide of public feeling.

A brig went down off Drogheda with all hands.

A heavy gale prevails and many casualties are reported.

The Duke of Genoa is expected in London.

Alderman Gibbons was to-day elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year.

The Grand Duchess of Dagmar has arrived at Athens.

A *Times* special says France declines to give to other powers the same favorable Customs privileges as to Germany.

A correspondent thinks negotiations will prove protracted but fruitless. Lambrecht informed the Committee of the Assembly that negotiations are making fair progress.

The rumored Bonapartist conspiracy is unfounded.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Buenot Parade sues Chief of Police Crowley, Capt. Lees, and the Spanish Consul, Camille Martin, for the return of $40,000 which he alleges was taken from him by them, wrongfully, on Sept. 14. The defendants assert that Parade is or was a sergeant in the Spanish army, and came here under an assumed name, and that the money, or rather the drafts, is part of $300,000 stolen from the paymaster of the Spanish army in Cuba last winter, and was voluntarily given up by him. Parade, it is alleged, at first admitted that the funds were stolen and said he was robbed of a large sum by a servant in Chicago, and lost $5,000 [illegible] investments here.

Langevin, Canadian Minister of Public Works, recently returned from British Columbia. He was presented with a costly gold quartz mounted cane by Canadian residents last evening.

The carnival last evening, though largely attended, was very dull, and the prizes were awarded as follows: Mrs. A. McDonald, hot corn woman, 1st prize, a set of jewelry, valued at $100; Mrs. Keller, "Pigeon the Torment," 2d ladies' prize, pair of bracelets; to the "Strolling Actor, or Dignified Poverty," by Edmund Leathes, gentlemen's first prize, a diamond ring, valued at $100; to "Pipifax," by Theo. Gedley, second prize, a diamond pin, valued at $50.

James Phelan, the celebrated billiardist, is hopelessly ill in New York. The billiard table warerooms of Phelan & Collender in this city, recently burned, will not be re-established.

The remains of Willie McMullin, aged 9 years, were found in the bay yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Sales at the San Francisco Stock Exchange the past week aggregate over $3,000,000, of which over one-third was Ely.

The mill of the St. Patrick Gold Mining Company in Placer county, valued at $20,000, insured for $10,000, was burned last night.

The Board of Health amended Dr. Hubbard's report on the social evil, and asked the Board of Supervisors to adopt an order establishing the system of licensing and supervising it. They also call upon the Supervisors to devise means to better clean the streets, sewers, etc., as a precaution against cholera.

Redington, Hostetter & Co., whose stock of drugs, etc., was destroyed by fire on the 23d, have bought out the large drug establishment of R. H. McDonald & Co., and will thus be able to conduct their business without interruption.

INTERIOR CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

A Narrow Gauge Railway.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29.—Completed surveys of the proposed narrow gauge railroad from San Francisco to Los Angeles make the distance 448 miles. The heaviest grade is 105 feet to the mile for three-fourths of a mile. The average grade is twenty feet to the mile.

The transportation of bullion from Cerro Gordo to Los Angeles and San Francisco costs half a million dollars a year.

ARIZONA.

The Indian War.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 29.—The Arizona *Citizen* of the 23d confirms the report that the military of Camp Grant, by orders of Collyer, are at war with the citizens. It also contains the following: The cannon and guns of the United States at Camp Grant were ordered turned upon a party of peaceable citizens in case they approached a stream of water to slake their thirst.

A United States mail rider and a stock herder were killed by Indians within two miles of Tucson, and the mail entirely destroyed. A man comes from Camp Grant stating that he will swear that the aforesaid mail rider's horse was seen at Camp Grant a few days after the murder. Two Indians rode the horse to that post. At no time has a more despondent feeling appeared in the Territory. From all past experience the experiment of official action is demonstrating to the Indians that at least one military post is at war with citizens. No matter what crimes Indians have committed all they have to do to escape punishment and be fed and clad at Government expense is to flee to Camp Grant.

NEVADA.

Prisoners Recaptured.

CARSON, Sept. 29.—Yesterday noon two men, living south of Wellington's station, captured young Roberts, Leander Morton and Moses Black. Several shots were exchanged. The convicts had but a few rounds of ammunition, which they used without doing any harm. Roberts' wound is said to be dangerous. They confess to killing Wilson's pony rider, and secreted the body fifteen miles from Wellington's. Burke and Jones are in Round valley, and officers hope to capture them before morning. This is the same party that had a fight with the [illegible] party a few days ago and killed B. J. Mortimon and an Indian. A party left Wellington's this morning to recover the remains of the pony rider.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

Linn County Fair.

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—To-day, the fourth day of the Linn County Fair, passed off quietly; weather beautiful and large attendance.

For draft horses, [illegible] Albany Dray and Hack Company, received the first premium. For a span of horses for all work, Chas. Barnes received the first premium.

Trotting at 4 P. M., mile [illegible] best [illegible] Six heats were trotted, and won by Jos. Teal. Time: 3:12, 3:10, 3:11, 3:09, 3:09, 3:07; purse, $400.

Two [illegible] arrested [illegible] for passing counterfeit money.

Mrs. J. Blakely [illegible] is lecturing this evening in the Court House against [illegible] in answer to Miss Susan B. Anthony [illegible] at the same place.

A VERY REMARKABLE RAT.—We often hear stories related of the wonderful [illegible] and knowledge of the rat, but one is told [by] the Ogdensburg (N. Y.) *Journal* of a recent occurrence in which a real old gray rat was the hero, and the incident which [led to it] place in that city which is equal to [illegible] A lady who has a [numb]er of fine [hens] to which she has devoted a good deal of care and attention during the winter, in hopes to obtain an early and a fair crop of fresh eggs, was surprised at the meagre results [obtain]ed. The hens made noise, in singing and cackling, enough for every day layers, and yet only occasionally did she get an egg.

The lady at length determined to watch operations and ascertain if possible the cause of failure. She saw the hens go upon the nest, but if she was not present when they came off no egg was found. At length continued watching and waiting solved the mystery. A day or two since, while on the watch, a hen came off the nest and commenced cackling. Almost instantly an old rat came out of a hole, and running into a barrel, which was thrown down upon its side, and in which the hen's nest was, at once nosed the egg out upon the ground, then laid down upon its back and getting the egg between its fore paws and nose, commenced squealing, when two other rats came out and taking the rat with the egg by the hind legs, dragged it, egg and all, into the hole. The lady affirms that she can substantiate the foregoing fact by at least three living witnesses. If any one can tell a more remarkable rat story than this we would like to hear it.

[Be] kind to your friends that they may love you still more dearly; benefit your enemies that they may become your friends.

J. M. STARR,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
WINES & LIQUORS!
AT HIS OLD STAND,
No. 24 Front street, [illegible]
PORTLAND, OREGON.
HAVING PERMANENTLY RESUMED BUSINESS, under the [illegible] and A. D. McDonald, takes pleasure in announcing that the stock now in store, embracing a large variety of the [best] brands of
BRANDY,
WHISKY,
GINS, RUM,
WINES of all kinds,
IN BASKET AND IN BULK,
CASE GOODS,
[illegible]
he offers to the Trade at PRICES THAT WILL ENSURE LIBERAL PROFITS TO HIS PATRONS, [illegible] inducements in IMPORTING DIRECT from [illegible] [facil]ities for trade [illegible] by any other House on the Pacific Coast.
Call and Sample the Goods [illegible] elsewhere.
Agent for the well-known KENTUCKY FAVORITE and HERMITAGE (Copper Distilled) WHISKIES.

JANION & RHODES
OFFER FOR SALE AT LOW [RATES] a superior Stock of
PORT WINE,
SPIRITS,
ALE & PORTER,
Consisting in part of
HENNESSY & MARTELL BRANDY, [illegible]
RENAULT & FINE FALE [illegible]
HOLLAND GIN in cases.
IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY, in casks,
FINE SHERRY AND PORT WINES,
BLOOD, WOLFE & CO.'S [ALE] AND PORTER, in [bottles],
IND COOPE & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE, in casks,
GUINNESS DUBLIN STOUT,
BASS' CELEBRATED INDIA PALE ALE, in [hogs]heads,
H. PIPER & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE,
RUINART, PERE & FILS CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE, "CARTE BLANCHE"
[illegible]
Agents for the above Celebrated Brand of [Whisky], complete stock of which we have on hand and offer for sale in quantities to suit at San Francisco [rates].

NEW HARDWARE STORE
CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
JOHN R. FOSTER
HAS FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST RATES
SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MINERS' GOODS,
NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, SPADES, AXES, ETC., ETC.
Which he invites buyers to call and [examine before] purchasing elsewhere.
Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House [illegible]
SALE OR RETAIL.
JOHN R. FOSTER.

SUGARS AND MOLASSES.
Ex bark *Jane A. Falkinburg*,
FROM HONOLULU.
4,000 kegs SUGAR, [illegible] grades;
60 bbls MOLASSES,
FOR SALE BY
ALLEN & LEWIS.

FOR EAGLE COOKING RANGES
OF ANY REQUIRED SIZE
Send direct to the Manufacturer,
JOHN [illegible]
[illegible] Washington street, San Francisco.
Directions how to set them sent with every one sold.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1871.

The Outlet for Oregon's Commerce.

A letter entitled "Portland as the Emporium" appears in the supplement of the OREGONIAN to-day, which in some parts we agree with, but in others dissent from. All that is said about the means necessary to be employed to make Portland the emporium of the northwest is strong in statement and sound in conclusion. But the statement that, "when wheat and other products are once on the cars it costs but little more to send them three hundred miles than one hundred," and therefore that all our products are likely to go to Puget Sound for shipment, seems incorrect. The writer states it thus: "Full laden trains will pass over to the Sound at a cost no greater then the gain there of direct shipment upon the largest class of vessels."

Let us subject this supposition to examination. The inquiry embraces two points, viz: First, what will be the cost of carriage to the Sound; and second, what will be the gain of shipping from there, rather than of shipping from the Columbia river.

Railway experience on this coast shows that the cost of carrying agricultural products—that is to say the simple cost of moving them by rail, is not less than four cents per ton per mile. This is the actual outlay for labor and for running expenses, and does not include wear of road nor interest on money invested in construction and equipment. The cost of loading wheat on cars is trifling, being but a small part of the expense of transportation. If now, the actual cost of moving wheat from Eugene city to Portland, a distance of 123 miles, is four cents per ton per mile, or $4.92 per ton for the whole distance, the cost of moving it to Puget Sound, a further distance of 140 miles, will not be less than $5 per ton. Our correspondent's error lies in the statement that when "our products are once on the cars, it costs but little more to send them three hundred miles than one hundred." It costs ten to twelve cents per bushel more to [illegible] by rail from Iowa to New York than [illegible] by rail from Illinois to the same destination. Under no possible conditions can wheat be moved from here to Puget Sound by rail for less than [illegible] $5 per ton,—that is, if we may rely on experience of railway management in other parts of the country. And if we include interest on money invested in roads and cost of repairs, the expense is likely under the most favorable conditions, to exceed $5 per ton rather than fall below it.

This point of inquiry is, what will be gained by shipping from [illegible] Sound rather than from Portland. Will the gain be $5 per ton, or anything like that sum? We think not. Probably the largest class of vessels can never enter this river, except at highest stages of water, but [illegible] with a carrying capacity of one thousand tons have already taken away many cargoes. As the navigation of the river is improved, there will be no obstruction whatever for vessels of this class at any season of the year. The gain of shipping in vessels of larger size is not great. Vessels in the grain trade sailing from San Francisco do not average over [illegible] tons. There is no reason why the charges of shipping from here should much exceed those of shipping from Puget Sound, and even now it costs little or no more for vessels to come up to Portland than to [illegible] Straits and up to the head of the Sound.

[illegible] we conclude that the products of Oregon will never be carried over to [illegible] Sound for shipment. Yet Portland cannot afford to be idle and to rest in the belief that she fully commands the situation; and we would prefer to augment rather than say anything to weaken the force of what the writer of this communication has said in regard to the necessity for energetic action on the part of those interested in the growth and progress of our city and State.

One Who is Dissatisfied.

In our supplement we print a communication from a dissatisfied immigrant, who seems to be particularly out of humor and decidedly in the growling mood. We have inserted his communication, believing it best to allow him [illegible] to give full expression to his ruffled feelings. It [illegible] not be expected that all who come to Oregon will be fully satisfied. The variety of animal that we call man is infinite, and the [illegible] precisely the same way to different persons will produce vastly different [illegible]. Some there are who by nature are critics, full of discontent and [illegible] nothing only to find faults and defects. Facts and appearances which would make a favorable impression on some minds produce on theirs an entirely contrary effect, and they study with a single purpose to find something to criticise and depreciate. Not by any means would we intimate that the writer of this doleful letter is destitute of honor and veracity, beyond doubt he gives his real impressions of the country. But his impressions are clearly the opposite of those of nearly all other persons. He should remember that all the people in Oregon came from other States of the Union, and if those States are so much "better," and Oregon has so many [illegible] the [illegible] of the whole population is something unaccountable. Perhaps, however, the writer of this letter is the same gentleman who sat on a jury with eleven of the most obstinate men opposed to him that he ever had the misfortune to meet. If our correspondent is "poorer" than he was when he came into the State, he must have met with some [illegible] fortune or have no gift of "getting ahead in the world." If he can get but forty bushels of potatoes to the acre he [illegible] the poorest piece of land he could find, and if he has not seen any [illegible] in Oregon he has hardly looked [illegible] about Oregon; is he sure he would be satisfied anywhere?

Says the Oregon City Enterprise: "The OREGONIAN, which is generally very prompt in its attempts to apologize for Radical [illegible] found our figures last week too much for its digestion, and has failed to give its usual explanation of the [illegible] 'your figures' exceeded in absurdity any fabrication ever before put forth through your columns, and were therefore beneath notice. Sometimes, when your departures from facts has been less gross, more plausible and not so utterly ridiculous as to carry with it its own confutation, we have thought it worth while to make corrections; but the "figures" alluded to in this case we would no more attempt to question than we would undertake seriously to disprove the story of the voyage to the Houyhnhnms.

Parties just down from Walla Walla report that there are in that town [illegible] or fifteen cases of small pox.

The Tammany Crisis.

It is well understood that the New York Ring have been trying to save themselves by sacrificing Connolly, the Controller. But Connolly's action in removing Deputy Controller Storrs and appointing A. H. Green in his place, the details of which have been furnished by telegraph, and the determination of Connolly to hold on to his own position in spite of the efforts of the rest of the Ring to force him to resign, has disarranged their plans. The New York *Times* of the 17th says:

Tweed, Hall and Sweeny concluded an arrangement by which Connolly was to be made the scapegoat of all the Ring frauds. Storrs was to be appointed acting Controller, in case of Connolly's resignation, and then was to make way for some one who would manipulate the official papers in such a manner as to exonerate Hall, Sweeny and Tweed from blame. The documents which specially implicated Tweed, were *the stolen vouchers*—the documents which implicated Hall and Sweeny *are still in the Controller's office*. They relate to the proceedings which have been carried on under the new Board of Apportionment, and they show that Hall and Sweeny are quite as guilty as either of the other two members of the Ring. Connolly in point of fact, has turned State's evidence—objecting to being singled out as sole culprit, he will drag the others with him in his fall. The public will be quite satisfied with this arrangement. It does not want scape-goats, but *justice*. It does not care to wreak vengeance on one man, but to see all the parties brought to punishment. Mr. Andrew Green will doubtless make good use of the opportunities now at his command. The papers at his disposal reveal truths which will make the public stand amazed at the corruption of the very men for whom their support is asked by the *Herald*. Even the *World* will find it a hard task to vilify Andrew H. Green, or to assert that he is not a proper man to be placed in Connolly's position. Mr. Green, as we need scarcely say to readers at a distance, is a Democrat—but he is a man who would be a credit to any party, and whose verdict we should be quite willing to accept. It will be seen that this is not a "partisan" arrangement on the part of Republicans. The affair is being fought out in Democratic circles—honest Democrats against thieves. Mr. Green cannot legally be removed for some weeks to come—if at all; and it does not need weeks of investigation to prove that Hall, Sweeny, and Tweed are to the full as deserving of public indignation as Connolly. Let no one of the four escape. Connolly's action is calculated to bring the whole fabric down by the run, and the public ask no more and will be satisfied with no less.

The *Herald* has begun to retract its unfounded statements. Yesterday it took back three. This is a commendable beginning. It is to be hoped that the *Herald* will not stop here. It has been putting forth misstatements very industriously for more than a month, and fully that time will be required to enable it to go back over the whole ground. Now that our neighbor has begun so well, let him make a clean breast of it.

THE TERRITORIES.

Port Townsend boasts of the extent of its business.

Montana now boasts of a daily mail between Helena and Deer Lodge.

The Olympia *Tribune* insists that Puget Sound will soon furnish coal for the whole coast.

The *Avant Courier* is the name of a paper just started at Bozeman, Montana. Joseph Wright, publisher.

Official vote for delegate to Congress in Montana—Clagett, Rep., 5,274. Toole, Dem., 4,861. Republican majority, 413.

Gov. Potts, of Montana, has received letters from Gen. Sherman stating that more troops will be sent to that Territory as soon as possible.

The total vote of Montana in 1867, was 10,000; in 1869 it was 9,350; in 1871 it was 10,135. Deer Lodge county polls the largest vote; Lewis and Clarke county, second; Madison, third; and Missoula, fourth.

A Montana paper says: Eastern Montana, signally favored by a fine, salubrious climate, her wonderful geysers, the falls of the Yellowstone, the most marvelous in the world; the numerous mineral springs, possessing medicinal virtues of a remarkable character, as proven by the experience of a number of afflicted persons restored to health quite recently, is destined to be a great public resort, equalling anything of the kind ever known. The advent of the Northern Pacific Railroad will bring in the tide.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Whaling is very successful in the Gulf of Georgia. One crew has taken twelve whales and got 10,000 gallons of oil.

Some Victorians have been at the trouble of mailing the Fremont map, which they have been talking so much about, to the Emperor of Germany, to assist him in deciding the San Juan question.

And now they have the Chinese labor question mixed up with politics in British Columbia. We had thought our English cousins had more sense. But perhaps they are too near neighbors to our demagogues to escape the Chinese rabies.

The bark *Zephyr* has loaded at the Newcastle quarry. She will carry down two of the great columns for the San Francisco Mint, each of which is 30 feet long, 4 feet 2 inches in diameter and weighs 30 tons. One of these columns is already at San Francisco and the remaining three will be shipped shortly.

CURRENT NOTES.

Boston has 138 churches, of which 27 are Unitarian. The Methodists come next with 22. The Baptists have 17 churches—the same number as the Romanists; the Episcopalians 15, and the Presbyterians [illegible]

Ex-Governor Joseph R. Hawley of the Hartford *Courant*, is the coming man for next Senator of Connecticut, vice Ferry, whose term expires with this Congress, and whose health will hardly permit him to expect a second term.

The total population of the United States is 38,555,000. The total population of the States called Northern is 24,235,598. This is an increase of 5,292,187 since 1860, or of 27.70 per cent. The total increase was but 2,000,000 more.

The three States, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, aggregating over 3,400,000 natives, report by the last census only 27,000 foreigners. The Southern States never did encourage the immigration of foreigners, and perhaps this is the reason why the Irish have so generally favored Southern politics—on the principle of loving those who despitefully use and persecute them.

LACE MAKING.—Many people wonder why what is termed real lace—as lace made by hand is called, to distinguish that made by machine, which is called imitation—is so costly. The following paragraph from a foreign exchange explains the reason:

The manufacture of lace is carried to its highest perfection in Belgium. The finest specimen of Brussels lace is so complicated as to require the labor of seven persons on one piece, and each operative is employed at distinct features of the work. The thread used is of exquisite fineness, which is spun in dark, underground rooms, where it is sufficiently moist to prevent the thread from separating. It is such material that renders the genuine Brussels brand so costly. On a piece of Valenciennes, not two inches wide, from two to three hundred bobbins are sometimes used, and for the larger widths as many as eight hundred on the same pillow. The most valuable Valenciennes is determined by the number of times the bobbins have been twisted in making the ground; the more frequent the twists the clearer and more beautiful will be the lace. Belgium annually sells of this lace alone to the value of over $4,000,000. Chantilly lace is always black; it is used chiefly on veils and flounces. It is very fine, and is extensively worn. Mechlin lace is made at Mechlin, Antwerp, and other localities.

Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in sunshine.

OREGON.

The Salem water works have been put in operation.

A gold nugget valued at $2,853 has been found in the Baker county mines.

Two men named Sayers and Smith, charged with stealing eighteen horses from Camp Smith, are in jail in Baker City.

Nearly one thousand tons of wheat are now lying in warehouse at Oregon City. Three boats are now carrying wheat down from above.

A plat of ground to be used for the purposes of sepulture has been laid off near Salem and named "Lee Mission Cemetery," in honor of the earliest Methodist Missionary of Oregon.

The *Statesman* says that the Supreme Court adjourned on Tuesday, until next Monday. All but one case each in the 2d and 4th Districts have been finished and the business of the 5th District will come up next week. It is thought they can finish up the business of this term by the commencement of Fair week.

A few days ago, says the *Bedrock Democrat*, a land contest came off before the United States Land Officers at La Grande, between J. V. Pierce and Horsley & Co., all of Canyon City. Pierce claimed the land for agricultural purposes; but it was awarded to Horsley & Co. on the ground that it was worth more for mineral than for agricultural purposes. The tract of land in dispute is valued at $40,000.

Mr. A. J. Migee, who has been for some time officiating in sermons, lectures and debates, at Harrisburg, was, on Sunday Sept. 24th, ordained to the regular ministry of the Universalist Church, of which he has long been a member. Impressive meetings were held in connection with this event, under the direction of Rev. D. J. Mandell, from Massachusetts, who also conducted the ordination services. We understand that Mr. Mandell, in like manner established the Universalist ministry in Eastern Oregon, in the person of Abiel Morrison, of La Grande, and that a council and committee of fellowship and ordination, have been established in each section of the State to co-operate with the ministry in the further measures for the promotion of the cause. From Vancouver there are favorable reports of Bro. Mandell's labors there and in other parts of Washington Territory.

A grand family reunion took place at the residence of Rev. Peter Cartwright, near Pleasant Plains, Sangamon county, Ill., September 1st, in honor of the 87th birthday of that aged and veteran soldier of the cross. One hundred and twenty children, grandchildren and great grandchildren of the old patriarch were present on the occasion.

We cannot conquer fate and necessity; yet we can yield to them in such a manner as to be greater than if we could.

If you want a Parlor Suite and Marble Table go to Hudson & Shindler.

If you want a Bedroom Suite, a No. 1 Spring Mattress and a pure Curled Hair Mattress, Hudson & Shindler's is the place to get it—corner First and Salmon streets.

REMARKABLE CURE OF MRS. HOOVER.

TUALATIN PLAINS, WASHINGTON Co., OREGON, July 22, 1871.

DR. A. M. LORYEA—I have been troubled with Rheumatism for the past twelve years; my joints, especially those of my feet and hands, were badly swollen, so that I could with difficulty go around. My shoulder [illegible] so that I could not raise my hand to my head. Since last spring I have been taking your "Oak Weed Remedy," and find myself much improved. The swelling and pain has left my joints and shoulder and [illegible] I use my limbs and am far better than I have been for years.

M. HOOVER.

Wife of Hon. Jacob Hoover, ex-Treasurer of Washington county, Oregon. jy25dw2m

PARRISH, ATKINSON & WOODWARD,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Corner of Alder and Front Streets,

Have for Sale CITY PROPERTY, FARMS and UNIMPROVED LANDS in OREGON and WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The following are some of the FARMS and LANDS:

5 or 10 acre Tracts near Portland, suitable for Gardens. Price from $50 to $150 per acre.
16 acres, 2½ miles from Portland, 7 acres cleared and fenced, House, Orchard and good water—$1,600.
160 acres, 27 miles from Portland, with improvements. Price, $1,600.
106 acres, 20 miles from Portland, 75 acres fenced and in good cultivation, very choice land, good water. Price, $1,700.
340 acres, 18 miles from Portland, with improvements, Stock and Tools—$2,600.
320 acres, in Yamhill county, 100 acres in cultivation, Good House, big barn, orchard—$15 per acre.
470 acres, in Marion county, all fenced, 400 acres prairie, house, barn and orchard. Choice Dairy Farm. Price, $12 50 per acre.
380 acres, in Marion Co., with improvements.—$5,000.
314 acres, 4 miles southwest of Portland, with improvements—$5,000.
3½ acres, with good SAW-MILL, at a Bargain. fe00tf

NEW TO-DAY.

Money to Loan,

IN SUMS TO SUIT. ENQUIRE OF RUSSELL, FERRY & WOODWARD. s20tf

The Highest Price

PAID FOR ASH AND MAPLE LOGS.

ABRAMS & HOGUE. s20tf

Chinese Funeral.

THE FUNERAL OF LEE SUE, DECEASED, OF THE firm of Wo Kee Co. will take place on Sunday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the business house of the company, on Alder, between 1st and 2d streets. All friends are respectfully invited to attend.

J. P. McCOY, WA KEE CO. s29lt

N. L. PACKARD, J. L. SPRENGER, Late of Cosmopolitan Hotel.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner Front & Salmon Sts., Portland.

THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL, WITH NEW Furniture throughout, is now open to the public. Bath Room for the Accommodation of Guests. Free Coach to the House. Come and see us.

PACKARD & SPRENGER, Proprietors. s29tf

PACIFIC OIL AND LEAD WORKS.

LINSEED OIL,

BOILED AND RAW, in barrels.

GUARANTEED PURE, DIRECT FROM THE best well known Works. For sale at the LOWEST RATES by

GEO. L. STORY,

45 Front St., Portland. s30tf

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Emil Frank, in the county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of George H. Durham, Portland, Oregon, before George H. Durham, Register on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOS. G. YOUNG, U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

Whalley & Fechheimer, Att'ys. s29d3t

GILROY'S WHEAT SACKS,

EX STEAMER AJAX.

AN INVOICE OF GILROY'S SACKS, 22x36, AT J. McCRAKEN & CO.'S.

Portland, September 21, 1871. s22d&w2w

J. KRAEMER & CO.,

17 FRONT Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers of

BOOTS & SHOES

EXCLUSIVELY,

OFFER TO THE TRADE, AT THE POSSIBLE Lowest quotations, their Stock expressly manufactured for them and favorably known among Dealers, consisting of full lines of

MEN'S, BOYS' & YOUTH'S BOOTS,

From the finest of French Calf to the heaviest Kip.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine Sewed Goods,

Of Glove Kid, French Calf and Fine Goat. Also, Heavy Pegged or Screwed Calf and Buff Balmorals, of all sizes.

INFANT'S GOODS

Of Plain and Fancy Colors, from the finest to the common durable sort.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Slippers

Embracing a full selection of the finest Kid, and of various colors, among them the newly patented

EMPRESS CLOTH,

With SELF ADJUSTING INSTEP.

We have the exclusive sale of the well-known "WEBFOOT BOOTS," made by Messrs. Fogg, Houghton & Coolidge, Boston, Mass., and buyers are cautioned, to examine Boots and find our Stamp on them, while the market is infested with an inferior article in imitation of ours, showing it so without examination.

While we keep a full line of San Francisco made Goods to meet the demand for

MEN & BOYS' BOOTS,

AND

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S BALMORALS,

We Call Particular Attention to such as bear our Stamp and Trade Mark.

And while in this way the consumer secures a good article, our customers gain for themselves a favorable reputation and an unfailing trade.

Every Merchant buying Boots and Shoes can be supplied by us, and to that end and purpose we invite the Trade.

J. KRAEMER & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE HOUSE IN THIS LINE. s20dtf

WELL'S FARGO & CO'S

BANKING & EXCHANGE DEPARTM'T

PORTLAND, OREGON.

WE DRAW SIGHT EXCHANGE DIRECT on San Francisco, New York, Boston, and all the principal cities in the Atlantic States, and the Dominion of Canada.

We also draw direct on London, Dublin, Paris, and will furnish exchange on other prominent cities in Europe, Australia, South America and China.

We also sell TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE on San Francisco, and all other points desired, wherever we have communication by Express.

DEPOSITS received on certificate or open account, subject to Check or Sight, and accounts kept in Coin or Currency.

COLLECTIONS made through the BANK or by EXPRESS, any where in the United States. s28tf

Bargains! Bargains!

BARGAINS!

HAVING SOLD OUR PRESENT OFFICE IN THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, with a view of moving to

NO. 92 FRONT STREET,

(The Office lately occupied by Messrs. Bean & Fisher,) we beg leave to inform the public generally, that for the

NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS WILL OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK OF REAL ESTATE!

AT

Less than Cost Price!

TO SAVE THE EXPENSE OF MOVING! as some of it is very cumbersome and would necessarily cost a good deal of money in case we should be compelled to remove it.

s28dtol BIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY, Real Estate Brokers.

Do You Want to Sell

ANY NEW OR

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE?

IF SO, CALL ON TERRY & HITCH.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY ANY NEW OR SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,

Bedding, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.

IF SO, CALL UPON TERRY & HITCH.

Do you want a good Spring Bed or a Hair Mattress made to order? If so, call upon Terry & Hitch.

TERRY & HITCH,

Dealers in New and Second-hand Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, Etc., Etc.,

178 First Street (between Salmon and Main), PORTLAND, OREGON. se21dtf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

about the

Fourth Street Railroad in Portland!

On account of the Old Pioneer,

J. BLOOM,

CITY OF BERLIN STORE,

127 First Street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill,

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST with one of the Largest Stocks of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Silks, Cassimeres, Clothing, LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, GENTS' & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, AND FURS of all kinds; also a Good Stock of Jewelry of all descriptions, and SPECTACLES to suit all eyes.

Highest Cash Price Paid for all kinds of Furs. s27d3m

A. O. SERVENAY,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

131 FIRST STREET.

A LARGE STOCK OF UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS on hand. WORK DONE TO ORDER.

OBSERVE THE LOW PRICES FOR REPAIRING!

New Covering, Common Umbrellas, only	75 cents.
New Ribs, " " "	25
New Handles, " " "	50
Remounted, " " "	25

Other Work in Proportion, at the

NEW UMBRELLA STORE,

131 FIRST STREET.

GEO. H. JONES, Real Estate Broker. J. M. PATTERSON, Notary Public.

JONES & PATTERSON,

Real Estate Brokers,

INSURANCE AND COLLECTION AGENTS,

Commercial Hotel Building,

SALEM, OREGON.

CITY PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD. HOUSES and STORES LEASED. FARMS AND WILD LAND FOR SALE. Special Attention given to Financial Negotiations, Conveyancing and General Agency Business. s18dawtf

150 ACRES OF LAND,

NINE MILES EAST OF PORTLAND, WELL TIMBERED, for Four Hundred and Fifty ($450) Dollars—all cash. We mean "Biz!" We will leave this bargain open till to-morrow evening—and no longer. $450 in coin takes! Who bids?

se29-1t DeLASHMUTT & BURCH.

DR. KER,

CHINESE DOCTOR & SURGEON,

Cures all Diseases, Internal and External.

No. 55 Second street, between Stark and Oak. d28lm

Amusements.

LINN COUNTY FAIR.

Excursion Trains!

WILL BE RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ALBANY!

ON

Thursday, Friday & Saturday,

September 28th, 29th and 30th.

LEAVING PORTLAND AT 7:30 A. M.

AND

ARRIVING AT ALBANY AT 11 A. M.

RETURNING—LEAVE ALBANY AT 3 P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Ass't Supt. H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt. s28dlt

THEATER COMIQUE

PROPRIETOR ... N. HOCKGURTEL

OPEN NIGHTLY

WITH AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

EACH EVENING.

ADMISSION ... $ 50
PRIVATE BOXES ... $2 50 and 3 00

s13dlm

THE SKATING RINK

AT THE

PAVILION on Fourth St., bet. Pine & A,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Skating Every Morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock, every Afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, from 7½ to 9½ o'clock, when there will be Music by a full BRASS BAND, under the Leadership of Professor Yost.

ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Tickets for Morning and Afternoon admission can be purchased by the package at $1.50 per dozen, and for Evening admission at $2 50 per dozen.

USE OF SKATES, 25 Cents.

At these prices the RINK is a cheap and desirable place of resort, and all classes are enabled to indulge in this pleasant and healthful exercise. jy12dtf

1851. FALL TRADE. 1871.

S. J. McCORMICK,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

Franklin Book Store,

108 Front Street, Portland,

Has just received the first shipment of an entire fresh Stock of

School Books,
Stationery,
Music Books,
Sheet Music,
Newspapers,
Magazines,
Toys and
NEW PUBLICATIONS,

all of which are offered at prices that

Defy Competition!

Having perfected arrangements for the purchase of goods in New York and Boston, I am enabled to buy at low rates and sell at small profits.

au22dtf S. J. McCORMICK

THAT

CHAMPION BOOT!

MADE AT THE

PACIFIC BOOT AND SHOE

FACTORY!

Is the Best Boot for the Winter!

Yet produced. Can be had at

HEADQUARTERS!

PROTZMAN, GILLIHAN & CO'S,

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

PIPIFAX!

JUST ARRIVED.

TRY IT!

SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

RHINE WINE!

THE ABOVE WINE IS NOW READY FOR DELIVERY. This is an A No. 1 article.

s2dlm C. A. BURCHARDT. GEM.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT,

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steamship

AJAX,

FRED BOLLES ... Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Naniamo and Sitka.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steamer

GEORGE S. WRIGHT,

T. J. AINSLEY ... Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street, for the above ports, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1871.

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Olympia, & Steilacoom.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Steam Propeller

GUSSIE TELFAIR.

T. S. AINSLEY ... Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1871.

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

Sailing from New York

Every Saturday and Alternate Tuesday

Cabin Passage, to Liverpool (gold)	$75 00
Steerage Passage to Liverpool (currency)	30 00
Passage from Liverpool to New York:	
Cabin (gold)	$75 00
Steerage (currency)	34 00

Round Trip Tickets issued at very low rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

Or GEO. W. WEIDLER, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

S. T. 1860—X.

THE GREAT WORLD TONIC!

PLANTATION BITTERS

This Wonderful Vegetable restorative is prepared from pure St. Croix Rum and Calisaya Bark, known the world over as possessing wonderful tonic properties. As a Tonic and Cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Just the thing for the morning lassitude and depression of spirits caused by late hours and what is called fashionable dissipation.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Of all the appetizers it is the most infallible, and the impulse which it imparts to the digestive functions soon puts Dyspepsia to flight.

PLANTATION BITTERS

It is the foremost remedy of the age. The specific of every species of debility, general or local, constitutional or casual.

PLANTATION BITTERS

A wine glassful taken half an hour before breakfast, dinner or supper, quickens the flow of the gastric juice, and thereby provokes hunger.

PLANTATION BITTERS

"By its use I dispose of three good square meals per day, with a good relish, have no pains and have gained sixteen pounds in eight weeks; sleep well, and consider myself a healthy man."

PLANTATION BITTERS

Taken moderately, three times a day, will give you strength, health and a cheerful and contented disposition.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Will give rest and quiet to those who cannot sleep, from unsatisfactory condition of their affairs.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Will restore tone and vigor—just the thing for mothers nursing.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Well, they cured me of every distressing symptom in ten weeks and you had better follow my example.

PLANTATION BITTERS

If you want pure, rich and electrical blood—blood that gives tone to the system, the "rosy tint of health" to the cheek.—Try it.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Thousands of families in Ohio and Mississippi valley, and on the border of the southern rivers and swamps, will not be without out.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Which is the cheapest? A dollar bottle of Plantation Bitters, or a physician at two dollars a visit?

PLANTATION BITTERS

"The value of such an antidote cannot be expressed in words."

PLANTATION BITTERS

Will restore the vital energy, repair indigestion, and correct the sluggish circulation of the blood.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Is an unequalled invigorating cordial for the aged as well as for the young.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Is unsurpassed for weak and delicate persons, or their requiring a gentle stimulant.

PLANTATION BITTERS

"I began taking your Bitters the next day, and am perfectly happy to tell you that they have completely restored my health, strength and cheerfulness."

PLANTATION BITTERS

"I find nothing so good for headache and languor to which my daughters are at times subject. It gives them a splendid appetite, and they eat like pigs."

PLANTATION BITTERS

"By advice of my physician, soon after my baby was born I commenced taking them, and they have done me so much good."

PLANTATION BITTERS

Are sold everywhere.

REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO.,

AGENTS,

529 and 531 Market st., San Francisco.

je24dSpTuThSaw6m

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON, do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL, HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS, SCREWS, FRY-PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON.

ALSO:

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Positive Sale

OF

Real Estate,

Furniture,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &C.

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom,

ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD PROPERTY

Lots Five (5) and Six (6) in East Portland. Together with comfortable story and a half house containing 7 rooms and a good cellar; a good well of water on premises; title perfect. Terms Cash.

ALSO,

Choice Homestead Property.

The south half of D. Talbot's claim, adjoining the city of East Portland, together with comfortable story and a half Cottage.

The above described choice homestead property is enclosed with good substantial fence; abundance of choice fruit trees, grape vines and shrubbery, and good spring water on the premises. Title perfect; terms ½ cash, balance in 6 months.

ALSO,

35 chests Scented POUCHONG TEA.
50 boxes PEPPER SAUCE.
60 bxs ADAMANTINE CANDLES.

ALSO,

150 cases FRESH TOMATOES;
100 cases FRESH PEACHES;
200 bxs C. O. SOAP.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

AUCTIONEER.

OSCAR KILBOURN

OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS AUCTIONEER. Will sell at Auction in the City and Country. Sales of Real Estate, Merchandise, Furniture, &c. solicited.

Office—No. 40 First street.

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.

F. C. SMITH & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR NEW AUCTION and Commission House on

First street, near Main, Portland.

AUCTION SALES OF

Real Estate, Groceries, General Merchandise & Live Stock.

Sale Days—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

F. C. SMITH, Auctioneer.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

S. SHERLOCK & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Saddles, Harness,

SADDLERY HARDWARE

Hill's Concord Stage and Buggy Harness, &c., &c.

SALE ROOMS—No. 61 Front St and No. 62 First St Portland

150 doz. assorted TEAM COLLARS on hand

J. B. CONGLE,

96 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

Between Washington and Alder Sts.

SADDLERY HARDWARE

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. d3dtf

AVERILL

CHEMICAL PAINT,

The Most Durable,

THE

Most Beautiful

AND

Most Convenient Paint for all Purposes yet Discovered.

IT IS PREPARED READY FOR APPLICATION; is made of several shades or colors, which may be changed to suit the taste, by mixing one with another, and is put up in cans of one and five gallons each.

A few handsome shades of this celebrated paint have just been received DIRECT FROM THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK FACTORY by SMITH & DAVIS, 71 Front st.

Portland, Ogn., Aug. 19th, 1871. aug19dtf

$10 PER MONTH.

ONE HUNDRED

FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINES

To be sold at a cash price by paying

Only Ten Dollars per Month.

CALL and see the Machines at

73 FIRST STREET.

W. T. SHANAHAN,

AGENT FOR THE

Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.

au9dtf

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORSHIP.

E. H. PEARSON,

Late of the Russ House,

HAVING BOUGHT THE INTEREST OF MESSRS. Tobbs & Patton, of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, has secured a lease for a term of years of this well known and elegantly furnished Hotel. Its previous reputation assures its being kept in first class style, while in order to keep pace with the times he intends to make important reductions in the scale of charges. His intention is to make it a family and business house, while his large connection with the traveling public, warrants him in expecting a large amount of country, Pacific Coast and Eastern patronage. The prices will range from two to three dollars a day for ordinary accommodation. Board by the week or month as per contract. The Table will be kept on the most liberal scale and many improvements introduced. The spacious reading room is the finest of its kind in the city, while the furniture and fittings generally are equal to those of any hotel in San Francisco. The house will be thoroughly overhauled. Mr. PEARSON assumes proprietorship this day, August 1st. au1d2m2p

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1871.

CITY.

TARGET EXCURSION.

THE WASHINGTON GUARD IN THE FIELD—ANNUAL TARGET PRACTICE—PRIZES DISTRIBUTED.

The Washington Guard, Capt. Mills, went out yesterday to the Forest House, near the Mountain Park, for the purpose of target shooting. They left their armory at 11 A. M., accompanied by Adjutant General A. P. Dennison, Messrs. Sam. G. Mills, Thos. G. Young, C. W. Parrish, Mr. O'Connell, correspondent of the *Alta California*; H. L. Pittock, of the OREGONIAN; reporters of the city dailies and a few other invited guests. Arrived at the Forrest House, the guests acting as judges and umpires, marked off the ground and the shooting commenced. The practice by the company lasted for about two hours, when the measurements were made, the best shots determined and then the guests had a merry round of shooting. A good sized mountain beyond the target received the greater part of the bullets fired by these last, the target very few. The shooting being [illegible], the Company, with their guests, repaired to the Forest House and partook of an excellent collation spread by order of the company. Gen. Dennison made a handsome speech complimenting the company upon its *esprit*. The [illegible] a success of high enjoyment for all the participants. The prizes for best shooting were awarded by the committee as follows, the numbers denoting comparative merit:

OFFICERS' PRIZES.

1. Silver goblet, presented by Wilcox and Young, won by Lieut. A. Campbell.
2. Basket of wine, presented by R. Martin, won by Lieut. H. Cook.
3. $20 gold piece, presented by A. N. King, won by Capt. G. S. Mills.

MEN'S PRIZES.

1. Silver Waltham watch, presented by Eugene Semple, won by Wm. Abernethy.
2. Diamond pin, presented by W. O. Bynes, won by Wm. White.
3. Pair pants worth $16, presented by W. H. Utter, won by C. Ball.
4. Dozen handkerchiefs, presented by Clark, Henderson & Cook, won by A. M. Whitman.
5. Set gold studs, presented by Chas. Stewart, won by H. Chapman.
6. Gold scarf pin, presented by L. C. Henrichsen, won by G. Roff.
7. Meerschaum pipe, presented by W[illegible] & Co., won by Geo. Meloche.
8. Gold pen, presented by Chas. C. Barrett, won by C. Dueber.
9. Decisive Battles of the War, presented by S. J. McCormick, won by L. F. Hickey.
10. 100 cigars, presented by Chas. Hauswelo, won by S. Roff.
11. Shakespeare's Works, presented by Bancroft & Morse, won by John M. Hill.
12. The "Old Fashioned Girl," presented by George Steel, won by A. Sutherlin.
13. Leather Medal, presented by Capt. C. S. Mills, won by Willie Gibbs.

WON BY THE COMPANY.

Steel engraving—"Soldier's Dream," presented by H. L. Pittock.
Basket of wine, presented by C. A. Burchardt.
Basket of wine, presented by Thos. Mountain.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.—Consecration of Scandinavian Lutheran Church at East Portland to-morrow—services morning and afternoon.

Bro. Dan'l Jones, of the Wallamet Valley Mission, will preach at the A. M. E. Zion church to-morrow morning and evening.

The first quarterly meeting for Taylor street charge for the present conference year, will be held to-day and to-morrow. Prayer meeting from 12 M. till 1 o'clock P. M., quarterly conference at 2 P. M., and preaching at 7½ o'clock P. M.

To-morrow being the first Sunday of the month, the evening service of the Unitarian church will be omitted, and the third lecture of the series by Mr. Eliot is postponed to next Sunday evening, October 8th. Morning service at the usual hour.

Rev. George F. Whitworth, of Seattle, Washington Territory, will officiate on Sunday morning at the First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Washington streets, and Rev. A. L. Lindsley, D. D., will lecture in the evening.

Rev. H. Gans will preach in German to-morrow, both morning and evening, in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner Fifth and Taylor streets. German Sabbath School [illegible] at 2 o'clock P. M.

DETAINED LETTERS.—The following are letters held for postage at the Portland Postoffice, Sept. 30th, 1871:

Folkers, J. H. & Bros.; San Francisco, Cal.
Bartholomew, H. G.; San Francisco, Cal.
Todd, John N.; San Francisco, Cal.
Beaser, Mrs. Sarah; Marshall, Illinois.
Richardson, Daniel; Elkhart, Indiana.
Mitchell, L.; Independence, Ogn.
Gay, E. L.; Eugene City, Ogn.
Schmidt, John; Canyon City, Ogn.
Penn, H. J.; Waconda, Ogn.
Wells, Fred; Harrisburg, Ogn.
Jones, C. W.; Portland, Ogn.
Jacoby, David; Pleasant Hill, Ogn.
Hand, W. M.; The Dalles, Ogn.
Masters, J. W.; Umatilla, Ogn.
Crosby, C. H.; Venezuela, South America.
Andrews, Dr. E.; Albany, N. Y.
Allen, G. W.; Conperville, W. T.
Dillon, I. H.; Middleton, Mo.
Cranby, Miss Hannah; Nobility Co., Mass.
Deegan, N. E.; Brooks Grove, N. Y.
Peabody, T. J.; Wallula, W. T.
Withycomb, Thos.; Australia.

DISTINGUISHED TRAVELERS.—The Catholic *Sentinel* says: "There arrived in this city, last Monday three young Belgian noblemen, who are making a tour through North America for pleasure and general observation. These gentlemen are greatly pleased with what they have seen of this country, and will return to Belgium with favorable reports. They have letters of introduction from the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Ghent, of which city they are residents, to the prelates and clergy of this country, and are, we understand, particularly acquainted with Rev. Fathers Vermersch and Dielman, of Eastern Oregon, whom they intend to visit. We had the pleasure of meeting these gentlemen at the Episcopal residence, where they called to pay their respects to our venerable Archbishop and to Very Rev. Father Fierens, V. G. The party left this city last Tuesday for Walla Walla.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.—A special meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society will take place at half-past four o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Members are requested to attend promptly, as business of importance will come before the conference. The fourth quarterly meeting of the Catholic Library and Christian Doctrine Society will take place to-morrow at two P. M.

CHURCH PEWS RENTED.—All the pews in the First Presbyterian Church were rented on Thursday except nine, and those are expected to be taken to-day. Although seats in this church are rented, strangers and all others are cordially welcomed, and will be shown to seats by gentlemen of the congregation in attendance.

PIONEER BUSINESS HOUSE.—Mr. George V. James is erecting a large frame building, fronting on Holladay avenue, three or four blocks from the ferry landing. It is already rented for two years or more by a gentleman who designs to open in it a general produce and family grocery store.

CHINESE FUNERAL.—The funeral of Lee Sue will take place at 1 o'clock P. M. on Sunday, at the store of Wa Kee & Co. The deceased having been a man somewhat distinguished among his countrymen, the funeral exercises will be elaborate and imposing, according to the Chinese forms.

SKATING.—The lovers of this exhilerating and favorite amusement will bear in mind that the band will be in attendance this evening (a new one has been engaged). The scene of mirth and jollity at the pavilion has become very lively every evening, since the weather has become cooler.

PRODUCE ARRIVING.—For the last two or three days there have been many teams in from the country, with loads of grain, apples and vegetables, and particular districts of the city where such dealers most do congregate have worn a more than usual lively appearance.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.—There will be an important meeting of Baker Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at its hall, corner Madison and First streets, at 8 o'clock this evening. A full attendance is desired.

SHEET MUSIC.—One of the latest arrivals of new music is the "Thousand and One Nights Waltz" at Gray's music store.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Commission.
ARDSON,
NER
d Oak Streets.
SALES
EIES, GENERAL
HORSES
ay and Saturday.
HARDSON, Auctioneer.
to Sale.
R and BUNDLE IRON,
TAGON CAST STEEL,
RASPS, SAWS,
ET IRON, R. G. IRON
ALSO:
ROCERIES & LIQUORS
ARDSON, Auctioneer.
ositive Sale
Furniture,
HANDISE, &C.
PTEMBER 30 h,
EAD PROPERTY.
East Portland.
story and a half Cottage,
cellar, a good well of
Terms Cash
ad Property.
claim, adjoining the city
comfortable story and a
homestead property is en-
ance; abundance of choice
rubbery, and good spring
perfect; terms ½ cash, bal.
POUCHONG TEA
SAUCE
TINE CANDLES;
TOMATOES,
PEACHES
ARDSON, Auct'r.
ONEER.
ILBOURN
AUCTIONEER, WILL
City and Country
handise, Furniture, &c., &c.
First street.
TION HOUSE
TH & CO.
THEIR NEW AUCTION
Main, Portland.
SALES OF
General Mer-
Live Stock.
AND FRIDAY.
SMITH, Auctioneer.
AND HARNESS.
OCK & CO.
RETAIL DEALERS IN
Harness,
HARDWARE
Stage and Buggy
&c., &c.
61 Front St and
St., Portland.
TEAM COLLAR
ONGLE,
PORTLAND
and Alder Sts., East Side
HARDWARE
Bridles,
HARNESS
DESCRIPTION.
RILL
PAINT.
Durable,
autiful
nt Paint for all
Discovered.
FOR APPLICATION; IS
or color, which may be
by mixing one with another,
and five gallons each.
of this celebrated paint have
FROM THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK
SMITH & DAVIS,
1871. 71 Front-st.
ONTH.
UNDRED
SEWING MACHINES
prize by paying
are per Month.
the Machines at
STREET.
ANAHAN,
FOR THE
wing Machine Com-
ny.
AN HOTEL.
OPRIETORSHIP.
EARSON.
Russ House.
INTEREST OF MESSRS.
Cosmopolitan Hotel, has
years of this well known and
His previous reputation as
class style, while in order to
intends to make important
charges. His intention is to
house, while his large con-
public, warrants him in ex-
country. Pacific Coast and
rices will range from two to
ary accommodation. Board
contract. The Table will be
and many improvements
reading room is the finest of
furniture and fittings gen-
of any hotel in San Fran-
horoughly overhauled. Mr.
torship this day, August 1st.
2m2p

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1871.

CITY.

TARGET EXCURSION.

THE WASHINGTON GUARD IN THE FIELD—ANNUAL TARGET PRACTICE—PRIZES DISTRIBUTED.

The Washington Guard, Capt. Mills, went out yesterday to the Forest House, near the Mountain Park, for the purpose of target shooting. They left their armory at 11 A. M., accompanied by Adjutant General A. P. Dennison, Messrs. Sam. C. Mills, Thos. G. Young, C. W. Parrish, Mr. O'Connell, correspondent of the *Alta California*; H. L. Pittock, of the OREGONIAN; reporters of the city dailies and a few other invited guests. Arrived at the Forrest House, the guests acting as judges and umpires, marked off the ground and the shooting commenced. The practice by the company lasted for about two hours, when the measurements were made, the best shots determined and then the guests had a merry round of shooting. A good sized mountain beyond the target received the greater part of the bullets fired by these last, the target very few. The shooting being concluded, the Company, with their guests, repaired to the Forest House and partook of an excellent collation spread by order of the company. Gen. Dennison made a handsome speech complimenting the company upon its *esprit*. The occasion was one of high enjoyment for all the participants. The prizes for best shooting were awarded by the committee as follows, the numbers denoting comparative merit:

OFFICERS' PRIZES.

1. Silver goblet, presented by Wilcox and Young, won by Lieut. A. Campbell.
2. Basket of wine, presented by E. Martin, won by Lieut. H. Cook.
3. $20 gold piece, presented by A. N. King, won by Capt. C. S. Mills.

MENS' PRIZES.

1. Silver Waltham watch, presented by Eugene Semple, won by Wm. Abernethy.
2. Diamond pin, presented by W. C. Bruen, won by Wm. White.
3. Pair pants worth $10, presented by W. H. Utter, won by C. Ball.
4. Dozen handkerchiefs, presented by Clark, Henderson & Cook, won by A. M. Whitman.
5. Set gold studs, presented by Chas. Stewart, won by H. Chapman.
6. Gold scarf pin, presented by L. C. Henrichsen, won by G. Roff.
7. Meerschaum pipe, presented by Wasserman & Co., won by Geo. Meloche.
8. Gold pen, presented by Chas. C. Barrett, won by C. Dueber.
9. Decisive Battles of the War, presented by S. J. McCormick, won by L. F. Hickey.
10. 100 cigars, presented by Chas. Haunstein, won by S. Roff.
11. Shakespeare's Works, presented by Bancroft & Morse, won by John M. Hill.
12. The "Old Fashioned Girl," presented by George Steel, won by A. Sutherlin.
13. Leather Medal, presented by Capt. C. S. Mills, won by Willie Gibbs.

WON BY THE COMPANY.

Steel engraving—"Soldier's Dream," presented by H. L. Pittock.
Basket of wine, presented by C. A. Burckhardt.
Basket of wine, presented by Thos. Mountain.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.—Consecration of Scandinavian Lutheran Church at East Portland to-morrow—services morning and afternoon.

Bro. Dan'l Jones, of the Wallamet Valley Mission, will preach at the A. M. E. Zion church tomorrow morning and evening.

The first quarterly meeting for Taylor street charge for the present conference year, will be held to-day and to-morrow. Prayer meeting from 12 M. till 1 o'clock P. M.; quarterly conference at 2 P. M., and preaching at 7½ o'clock P. M.

To-morrow being the first Sunday of the month, the evening service of the Unitarian church will be omitted, and the third lecture of the course by Mr. Eliot is postponed to next Sunday evening, October 8th. Morning service at the usual hour.

Rev. George F. Whitworth, of Seattle, Washington Territory, will officiate on Sunday morning at the First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Washington streets, and Rev. A. L. Lindsley, D. D., will lecture in the evening.

Rev. H. Gans will preach in German to-morrow, both morning and evening, in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner Fifth and Taylor streets. German Sabbath School every Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M.

DETAINED LETTERS.—The following are letters held for postage at the Portland Postoffice, Sept. 30th, 1871:

Folkerts, J. H. & Bros.; San Francisco, Cal.
Bartholomew, H. G.; San Francisco, Cal.
Todd, John N.; San Francisco, Cal.
Besser, Mrs. Sarah; Marshall, Illinois.
Richardson, Daniel; Elkhart, Indiana.
Mitchell, L.; Independence, Ogn.
Gay, E. L.; Eugene City, Ogn.
Schmidt, John; Canyon City, Ogn.
Penn, H. J.; Waconda, Ogn.
Wells, Fred; Harrisburg, Ogn.
..., C. W.; Portland, Ogn.
Jacoby, David; Pleasant Hill, Ogn.
Hand, W. M.; The Dalles, Ogn.
Masters, J. W.; Umatilla, Ogn.
Crosby, C. H.; Venezuela, South America.
Andrews, Dr. E.; Albany, N. Y.
Allen, G. W.; Coupeville, W. T.
Dinn, I. H.; Middleton, Mo.
Cranby, Miss Hannah; Nobililr Co., Mass.
Deegan, N. E.; Brooks Grove, N. Y.
Peabody, T. J.; Wallula, W. T.
Withycomb, Thos.; Australia.

DISTINGUISHED TRAVELERS.—The *Catholic Sentinel* says: "There arrived in this city last Monday three young Belgian noblemen, who are making a tour through North America for pleasure and general observation. These gentlemen are greatly pleased with what they have seen of this country, and will return to Belgium with favorable reports. They have letters of introduction from the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Ghent, of which city they are residents, to the prelates and clergy of this country, and are, we understand, personally acquainted with Rev. Fathers Vermersch and Dielman, of Eastern Oregon, whom they intend to visit. We had the pleasure of meeting these gentlemen at the Episcopal residence, where they called to pay their respects to our venerable Archbishop and to Very Rev. Father Fierens, V. G. The party left this city last Tuesday for Walla Walla."

SOCIETY MEETINGS.—A special meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society will take place at half-past four o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Members are requested to attend promptly, as business of importance will come before the conference. The fourth quarterly meeting of the Catholic Library and Christian Doctrine Society will take place to-morrow at two P. M.

CHURCH PEWS RENTED.—All the pews in the First Presbyterian Church were rented on Thursday except nine, and those are expected to be taken to-day. Although seats in this church are rented, strangers and all others are cordially welcomed, and will be shown to seats by gentlemen of the congregation in attendance.

PIONEER BUSINESS HOUSE.—Mr. George V. James is erecting a large frame building, fronting on Holladay avenue, three or four blocks from the ferry landing. It is already rented for two years or more by a gentleman who designs to open in it a general produce and family grocery store.

CHINESE FUNERAL.—The funeral of Lee Sue will take place at 1 o'clock P. M. on Sunday, at the store of Wa Kee & Co. The deceased having been a man somewhat distinguished among his countrymen, the funeral exercises will be elaborate and imposing, according to the Chinese forms.

SKATING.—The lovers of this exhilerating and favorite amusement will bear in mind that the band will be in attendance this evening (a new one has been engaged). The scene of mirth and jollity at the pavilion has become very lively every evening, since the weather has become cooler.

PRODUCE ARRIVING.—For the last two or three days there have been many teams in from the country, with loads of grain, apples and vegetables, and particular districts of the city where such dealers most do congregate have worn a more than usual lively appearance.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.—There will be an important meeting of Baker Post No. 1, G. A. R., at its hall, corner Madison and First streets, at 8 o'clock this evening. A full attendance is desired.

SHEET MUSIC.—One of the latest arrivals of new music is the "Thousand and One Nights Waltz," at Gray's music store.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PERSONAL, LOCAL AND GENERAL.

[From the Advocate.]

Eleven persons have lately been received into the church at Oysterville.

At the late quarterly meeting in the La Grande circuit, eight persons united with the church.

Rev. J. G. Deardorff has gone to Ft. Simcoe to spend the winter for his health.

The *Christian Messenger*, published at Monmouth, Polk county, will shortly be enlarged by adding a column to each page, and extending it in length proportionally.

On Wednesday and Thursday evening last, a Sunday School Teachers' Institute of much interest was held in the Congregational Church at Salem. We understand these meetings will be held regularly.

The Hall Street M. E. Church, Rev. W. H. Meisse, pastor, is enjoying a degree of prosperity. The Sabbath School, prayer meeting and congregations are increasing in interest and numbers. Several persons are seeking the Lord and the church is quickened.

A Committee was appointed last Sunday by the Taylor street M. E. Sunday School, to inquire into the practicability of establishing a Mission Sunday School in the lower part of the city. We learn that the Committee will recommend the Skating Rink as the place at which it shall be held, and the use of which has been kindly offered by Messrs. King and Myrick.

The following is the organization of the Hall street M. E. Sunday school: Officers—A. Shockly, Superintendent; Mrs. Church, Assistant Superintendent; J. Grow, Librarian; T. J. Nelson, Secretary. Teachers—Miss Bennett, Miss Kelly, Miss Royal, Mrs. Church, Mr. Jacobs, and Mr. Royal. Numbers enrolled, 74; Average attendance, 55; increase during the past month, 5.

On last Sabbath a collection of $4 30 was taken up for the needy.

J. F. Clarke, Secretary, furnishes the following statistics of the Taylor street M. E. Sabbath School, for the quarter ending September 24th: Aggregate attendance for 12 Sabbaths, 3,144; average attendance, including concerts, 262; average attendance, not including concerts, 230; average attendance for July, 233; average attendance for August, 237; average attendance for September, 51; number of officers and teachers enrolled, 35; average attendance, 30; average attendance for July, 29; average attendance for August, 30; average attendance for September, 32. Number of Bible classes, 22; number of infant classes, 1; number of boys in Bible classes under 15 years of age, about 30; number of girls, 20; total, 50.

The Sunday School concert of the Taylor street Methodist Sunday School for October, will take place in the lecture room of the church at 7 o'clock P. M. on next Sunday. The following exercises have been selected for the occasion: Singing by the School; Prayer; Singing by the School; Opening Address; Recitation, "Have Courage and Say No;" Quartette, "Toiling On;" Recitation, "Corporal Try;" Singing by the School; Recitation, "Bearing the Cross;" Solo and Chorus, "Gather Them In," class of boys; Recitation, "The Golden Shore;" Duet, "Ever Onward;" Recitation, "The Bible;" Musical Dialogue; Colloquy; Reading, Mattie Grooms; Quartette, "Right Forever;" Address; Singing by the School; Benediction.

EAST PORTLAND.

[From the Democratic Era.]

The Board of Trustees will hold a special meeting to-morrow (Saturday) evening at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

The ferry landing at the foot of J street having been abandoned, some of our public spirited citizens, in order to relieve as far as possible the annoyance and hardship to which the public at large are subjected by the old institution, have established a free ferry, which is now making regular trips from J street on this side to Pine street on the other side.

The increased importance to trade and travel by the rapid extension of the Oregon Railroad is beginning to show itself at the Company's docks and depot. At present the passengers passing over the road will average about 175 daily; average amount of freight daily, from 100 to 150 tons going out; coming in, from 150 to 250 tons, principally wheat. The work of unloading cars goes on all night.

MOVING.—All the side shows on the upper Pacific coast are beginning to move toward the State Fair ground. If the people would only manifest a little sense, and keep away from them, one or two fair seasons would be sufficient to freeze them out.

BLOODED SHEEP FOR EASTERN OREGON.—Mr. M. C. Nye of Wasco county brought on the evening train yesterday forty head of blooded sheep, which he has just purchased up the valley, for his ranch east of the mountains.

WHARF IMPROVEMENT.—The workmen on Capt. Flanders' wharf have completed the pile driving and timbering and have commenced laying the plank floor. All the upper half of the dock will soon be finished—entirely new.

EMMET GUARD'S TARGET PRACTICE.—We are informed by a member of this company that its annual target practice will take place within the next three or four weeks.

STREET SURVEY.—Surveyors were at work yesterday upon B street, west of the bridge, determining the street lines.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—Mr. A. B. Richardson will offer at auction to-day some valuable real estate situated on either side of the river.

METROPOLIS HOTEL.—The new Metropolis Hotel, corner Front and Salmon streets, will be opened October 1st, for guests. The proprietors are Messrs. Packard & Springer—the latter well known as the late proprietor of the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

DR. ABORN

Desires all persons who wish to consult him for treatment of Catarrh, Throat, Bronchial, and Lung affections and diseases of the Ear and Eye, to call at his rooms between to-day and Monday noon, as he leaves on that day for Salem, to remain until the 17th October.

AT J. O'NEIL & Co.'s, 93 First street, can be found the finest and largest stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods in the city. The celebrated Star Shirt, a full supply, and the *Guanaco* Umbrella, the latest and best article out to keep off the Oregon mist. A look through J. O'Neil & Co.'s stock will benefit those investing. They sell at marvelously low figures.

KOHN & FISHEL have received by the late steamers large invoices of clothing and gents furnishing, and they now have the largest and best assortment of goods in their line in the city. They sell low, and everybody can buy. Go to Kohn & Fishel's 91 Front street for bargains.

Vichy Waters are curative in Gravel, Stone, Vesical Catarrh, Affections of the Intestinal Tube, Liver, Spleen, Hepatic Colic, Palpital Cachexia, Albuminuria, Chlorosis, etc., and most soothing and preventive in Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Diabetis, etc. For sale at C. H. Woodard & Co.'s Drug Store, Front Street, Portland.

Columbian Engine Company, No. 3.—Drill this Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

BY ORDER OF THE FOREMAN.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALER.

Office, No. 64 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE in this CITY and EAST PORTLAND, in the most desirable localities, consisting of LOTS, HALF BLOCKS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES; also,

IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated LANDS, located in ALL parts of the STATE for SALE.

REAL ESTATE and other Property purchased for Correspondents, in this CITY and throughout the STATES and TERRITORIES, with great care and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

HOUSES and STORES LEASED, LOANS NEGOTIATED and CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. And a General FINANCIAL and AGENCY BUSINESS transacted.

AGENTS of this OFFICE in all the CITIES and TOWNS in the STATE, will receive descriptions of FARM PROPERTY and forward the same to the above address. feldawtf

THE CHURCHES.

DIRECTORY OF DIVINE SERVICES.

Divine services will be held in this city and a East Portland to-morrow as follows:

TRINITY CHURCH.—Corner of Oak and Fifth streets, Rev. Geo. Burton, Minister in charge. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Morning service at 11 o'clock A. M. Evening services at 7:30 P. M. Friday lecture at 1:30 P. M. Singing practice for Sunday School, Saturday at 6 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.—Corner of Madison and Fourth streets, Rev. John Rosenberg, pastor, at 11 o'clock A. M. and at 3:30 P. M. Sunday school immediately after morning service.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH — Corner Taylor and Fifth—Rev. A. Myers and Rev. H. Gans, Pastors—at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P.M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Services in German on alternate Sabbaths.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Corner Taylor and Third—Rev. G. W. Izer, Pastor—at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Missionary Concert at 2 P. M. on the 1st Sabbath of each month.

EAST PORTLAND M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. W. Miller, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—Corner Stark and Third—Rev. Father Fierens in charge, assisted by Rev. O. Delahunty—First Mass 8 A. M., High Mass 10:30 A. M.; Vespers, 7:30 P. M.

ST. DAVID'S CHAPEL.—East Portland, Rev. James Sellwood, minister in charge, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 9.30 A. M.

HALL ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Corner of Hall and Sixth—preaching at 2 P. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Corner of Jefferson and Second—Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Pastor—at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 12:15 P. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Washington and Third—Rev. Dr. Lindsley, Pastor—residence corner Morrison and Ninth streets.—Sabbath services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 12:30. Prayer meeting at 8 P. M.—Lecture Thursday evening at 7:30. Gentlemen will be in attendance at the doors to conduct strangers and visitors to seats.

UNITARIAN CHURCH—At the corner of Yamhill and Seventh—T. L. Eliot, pastor. Regular services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12:30. N. B.—The evening service is omitted on the *first* Sunday of every month. The Communion service is at 3½ P. M. on that day. Pastor's residence, Salmon street, between 5th and 6th.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—Corner D and 14th—services at 4 P. M. Sabbath school at 3 P. M.

SYNAGOGUE BETH ISRAEL.—Divine service every Saturday at half past 9 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. Dr. Isaac Schwab.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Corner of Alder and Fourth streets.—Rev. Harvey Taylor, Pastor; residence corner of Yamhill and Park streets. Preaching on Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath school at half past 12 o'clock, immediately after morning service. Prayer and Conference meeting on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

CONGREGATIONAL, EAST PORTLAND.—Service at the school house in the McMillan District, at 11 A. M. Sabbath school at 12:15. Rev. W. R. Joseylin, Minister.

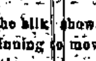
SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious pulmonary affections, oftentimes incurable. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. *As there are imitations, be sure and obtain the genuine.*

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist.



DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

All The Late and Improved Styles of work at Reduced Rates. Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless Extraction of Teeth. ap12tf



DR. B. R. FREELAND,
DENTIST.
LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Office—Over Skidmore's Drug Store, No. 123 First St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Having had a number of years practice in San Francisco, I feel competent to do First Class Work in all Dental operations. Satisfaction guaranteed. Nitrous Oxide administered.

REFERENCES—Rev. William Roberts, Judge O. N. Denny, Dr. Dickson, Messrs. Quimby & Perkins. mr31

Burnett's Kalliston is the best Cosmetic.

Old Things Have Passed Away.

This is at least true of the old method of treating the long abused and much abused human body. It is no longer considered wise to put a patient to the torture in order to cure him of a disease in which, pain is already undermining the energies of his system. True science ranges itself on the side of nature, and endeavors to assist her in her fight against disease. This is the province of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most approved tonic ever advertised in this country. It may be recommended as a fall medicine, par excellence; for it is in the fall that billiousness, dyspepsia and malarious fevers are especially prevalent. The frame, exhausted by the heats of summer, is relaxed and feeble at its close and requires, we may say, *demands* artificial assistance. Afford it that assistance in occasional doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the evils referred to may be escaped. Throughout the far west, and on the steaming alluvial of the Southern rivers, all the varieties of periodical fever are probably rife to-day. Had a course of Hostetter's Bitters been commenced by the sufferers a month ago, *i. e.*, before the unhealthy season set in, seven-eighths of them would in all probability be in their usual health at the present time. So much for want of fore-sight. So much for not keeping in the house, and using daily the best safeguard against epidemic and endemic fevers.

As flocks of impostors and imitators are trying to follow in the wake of the great American remedy, therefore be sure that the article you buy is genuine and verified by the proper trade marks. The true article can only be obtained in bottles. Beware of the spurious bitters sold by the gallon or in kegs.

ON MARRIAGE.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE, and ruin the happiness of thousands,—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. soldaw3m

Still Cheaper Goods!

HAVING JUST ARRIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with Large and Varied Stocks of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

BOOTS & SHOES!

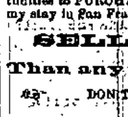
I wish to inform the public that I have had rare opportunities to PURCHASE CHEAP AND LARGELY during my stay in San Francisco and will

SELL CHEAPER

Than any House in the State!

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

SIGN OF THE



BIG BOOT!

No. 116 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

s23dtf E. CAHALIN.

GOOD BOARD!

Good New Beds and Bedding!

Hard Finished House!

Washington St., bet. Fifth and Sixth,

GIVE ME A CALL, AND I WILL DO MY BEST TO make it a Comfortable Home for you.

W. H. HOWARD, Proprietor.

Machinery Oils.

CHINA NUT OIL, CASTOR OIL,

...LE GREASE, and NEATS FOOT OIL.

GEO. L. STORY,

jy26dtf 46 Front street.

For Sale.

BARGAINS!

For Sale.

GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE, ON FIFTH & SALMON streets, directly north of the Court House; Brick Basement; Hard Finished; Rents for $45 per month, PRICE—$5,500. Half cash; half, one year. For particulars, see DeLASHMUTT & BOHOH, se29 tf No. 92 Front Street.

For Sale or Rent.

MY PLACE, SITUATED FOUR MILES SOUTH OF Portland, on the Macadamized Road: A person who wishes to carry on Gardening preferred. As there are valuable Improvements on the place, good recommendations will be required. Apply at my office, No. 5 Stark street.

s25dtf WILLIAM STRONG.

For Sale.

A LOT OF GOOD STORE SHELVING.
al3dtf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

For Sale.

HALF INTEREST IN THREE GOOD BUSINESSES. Low for cash.
al3dtf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

For Sale.

A FINE FAMILY CARRIAGE, A SPAN OF Horses and Harness. Also, a good single Buggy, Horse and Harness. Will sell low for cash, or exchange for real estate. For particulars see
el3dtf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

For Sale.

THE POPULAR FIRST CLASS HOUSE, THE "NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL," Main street, Walla Walla, W. T., now doing a good paying business 80 to 125 daily guests. Office of the great North Western, Lewiston and Wallula Stage Company kept here. My reason for selling is: I am engaged in other business that requires all my attention. For further particulars and terms enquire of J. D. COOK. ap24tf

To Let.

For Rent.

A BRICK STORE, ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS stands in Portland. Apply to PARRISH, ATKINSON & WOODWARD,
e23dtf No. 102 Front street.

For Rent.

SEVERAL GOOD DWELLING HOUSES. A GOOD horse, harness and express wagon for sale. See RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY, Real Estate Brokers, St. Charles Hotel Building, se21dtf Front street, Portland, Oregon.

For Rent.

A HANDSOME STORE ON FRONT STREET, TWO on First, and three on Third.
se21dtf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

For Lease.

THREE CHOICE FARMS—ONE IN WASHINGTON County and two in Yamhill County.
se21dtf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

Wants.

Wanted.

THREE ORDINARY DWELLING HOUSES, THAT can be easily moved. Will Pay Cash.
se29dtf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

Wanted

2 or 3 Rooms, within 8 Blocks of the Post Office. Suitable for two in family. Apply at this office. 23tf

Wanted

BY A GENTLEMAN, A GOOD, SPACIOUS FURNISHED ROOM in a desirable locality, with or without Board. Good reference given. Address s28dtf P. O. BOX 152.

Wanted.

A GOOD COMMODIOUS STORE ON FRONT OR First streets. Will pay a reasonable bonus. See se21dtf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

Wanted

FOR TWELVE MONTHS, $1,700, ON GOOD REAL Estate security, and one per cent. interest. See al3dtf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

Wanted

A RESIDENT AGENT FOR OREGON FOR ONE OF the most prominent New York Life Insurance Companies, whose liberal features render it the easiest in the country to solicit for. Very liberal terms will be afforded to a well qualified person. Address s8d1m2p P. O. BOX 788, San Francisco, Cal.

Wanted Immediately.

SIX FIRST CLASS MOULDERS CAN GET STEADY Employment at $4 50 per day at the au31dtf WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.

AXEMEN.

200 Choppers and Loggers

WANTED

TO DO CLEARING WORK ON THE NORTHERN Pacific Railroad, between the Cowlitz River and Hogden's. Also

WELL BROKEN OX TEAMS.

Men apply to C. T. SHERMAN, at Pumphrey's Landing on and after Monday, Sept. 10th. Applications for Ox Teams, to FRANK HINCKLEY, Resident Engineer, Kidder's Camp, on Cowlitz. Steady work and good wages.

THOS. B. MORRIS,
Kalama, Sept. 4. sbdto10 Eng'r Pac. Div.

Received by Last Steamer,

AT

MUESDORFFER'S

The following Fall Styles in

HATS and CAPS

GRAND DUKE,
MORTIMER, CAVALIER,
LIVONIA, NOBBY,
... AND THE
..., CORK-LINING WATER-PROOF.

NEW STYLES EVERY STEAMER

AT

MUESSDORFFER'S,

CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON.

se20dtf

Buttrick's Celebrated Patterns

FOR CUTTING

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

PERFECTLY RELIABLE. ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

Send for Circulars. 71 First Street.

s21d1m F. L. TILESTON, Agent.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE

JUST OPENED!

BY

Taylor & Brownell,

Corner Third and Yamhill Streets.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF MERINOS, DELAINES, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Tamee, Satin Cloths, Alpacas, Waterproofs, Flannels, Shirtings, Table Linen, Hosiery, Notions, etc., all of which will be offered at low figures.

Housekeepers and others are respectfully invited to call and inspect the goods.

Taylor & Brownell,

COR. THIRD AND YAMHILL STREETS.

se23dtf

500 Men Wanted Immediately

AT

J. E. GALLAGHER'S SHOE STORE,

193 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,

WHERE THEY CAN SEE THE GREATEST IMprovement of the age. Having purchased a Shop Right from Wetsell & Co., General Agents for W. W. KITCHEN'S PATENT HOLLOW METAL

BOOT AND SHOE HEELS!

I am prepared to furnish them to my customers on easy terms. Come and see me. J. E. GALLAGHER
September 16, 1871. dawtol

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

AND

Musical Instruments.

GILL & STEEL,

(*Successors to HARRIS & HOLMAN,*)

87 Front Street,

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers

IN

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Blank Books,

STATIONERY,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OFFER for sale the Largest and most Complete Stock ever Imported to this market, consisting in part of

NEW AND STANDARD MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

All kinds used in the State.

LAW AND MEDICINAL BOOKS,

BLANK BOOKS—Every variety of Size & Ruling,

Counting House Stationery,

Initial Stationery—New Style.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Chickering Pianos!

AND

MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS!

We also offer very low for a limited time, PIANOS from Manufactories of Guild Church & Co., Haines Bros., J. Bauer & Co., Mathushek Piano Co., and a large invoice of the TAYLOR & FARLEY ORGANS.

As all our goods come from Manufacturers and Publishers direct, we can offer the most liberal inducements to purchasers.

PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS up-stairs. s5dtf

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE,
BEDDING,
WINDOW SHADES,
WALL PAPER,
Etc., Etc., go to

W. A. Buchanan's,

S. W. Corner First and Taylor Sts.

WHERE IT CAN BE OBTAINED CHEAP FOR Cash. He has just received from England a large invoice of those pretty Nottingham Lace Curtains, which will be sold at $2 75 per pair; Cornices equally cheap. In the large warerooms attached to the store may be seen

BEDROOM AND PARLOR SUITS,

In every style.

LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS,
BEDROOM LOUNGES, SOFAS,

And everything usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind.

A stock of BRUSSELS and INGRAIN CARPETS on hand, at prices defying competition. Now is the time to buy. se27d1m

THE GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER.



An Infallible BLOOD PURIFIER, possessing rare TONIC and NERVINE properties—a certain cure for RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, and all kindred Diseases.

It completely restores the system when impaired by disease, revives the action of the KIDNEYS and GENITAL ORGANS, radically cures SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, and all ERUPTIVE and CUTANEOUS Diseases, gives immediate and permanent relief in DYSPEPSIA, ERYSIPELAS, Tumors, Boils, Scald Head, Ulcers and Sores; eradicates from the system all traces of Mercurial Disease.

It is PURELY VEGETABLE, being made from an herb found indigenous in California. It is therefore peculiarly suitable for use by Females and Children, as a BLOOD PURIFIER and RENOVATOR.

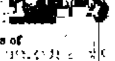
For Sale by all Druggists.

REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO.
AGENTS.
529 and 531 Market Street,
San Francisco.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

MARTIN & SEARS

ARE IN RECEIPT BY EVERY



AND TRAIN

Of large Assortments of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Grain,
Fruits, &c.

OF THE

Greatest Variety and Freshest Kind

Which we are determined to dispose of at the

VERY LOWEST RATES,

And guaranteeing satisfaction to everything.

WE OFFER

TO THE TRADE,

At the lowest ruling rates, the celebrated

Swiss Cheese,

Of which we are in constant receipt.

We can always be found at the old stand of C. M. MARTIN,

No. 145 First St., Portland, Oregon.

se21dtf

TRY

RENNICK'S

OAHU BITTERS!

NO BITTERS TO EQUAL IT.
se20dtf

COAL OIL,

GASOLINE, 85° for Gas Machines;
74° for Lamps.

GEO. L. STORY,

jy26 45 Front St., Portland. dtf

ANOTHER LOT OF FINEST

VARNISHES,

In Bbls. and Cans at Reduced prices.
jy1dtf GEO. L. STORY, 45 Front St.

PURE LARD OIL!

FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN PRICE, MAKING IT the cheapest Machinery Oil.
GEO. L. STORY,
jy26dtf 45 Front street.

Hawley, Dodd & Co.
Portland, Oregon
offer for sale at the lowest market price
Hardware, Iron, Steel
and Agricultural Implements.

Exclusive Sale for Oregon for

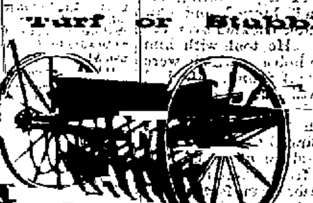
JOHN DEERE'S MOLINE PLOWS,

BY FAR THE BEST PLOW IN USE!

WE ALSO OFFER FOR SALE THE CELEBRATED

Collins' Cast Steel Plows,

For Either Turf or Stubble Land



SPECIALLY ... THE
IMPROVED ... NEW TEVER
FOR 1871. ... ATTACH'Y ST.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILL,

Manufactured by THOMAS & MAST, at Springfield, Ohio.

And are the Most Successful ...

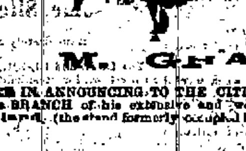


THE MITCHELL WAGON.

Farm Wagons.
exclusive sale for the Mitchell Wagon with
patent Hounds & Reach (something new)
no other wagon has them ... it
them the best wagon for sale in the State.
Send for descriptive Circulars.

NEW MUSIC STORE!

623 and 625 CLAY ST.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



Branch House:
121 First St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

M. GRAY

TAKES GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF OREGON THAT he has this day opened a BRANCH of his extensive and well-known San Francisco MUSIC HOUSE at 121 First street, Portland, (the stand formerly occupied by Mr. G. W. Hill, ...), with an ... new and extensive Stock of

PIANOS, ORGANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS

FRENCH AND GERMAN

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, FLUTINAS, MUSIC BOXES, FLUTES, FIFES, PICCOLOS, FLAGEOLETS,

BRASS AND SILVER BAND INSTRUMENTS. FINEST VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of

SHEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS

ON THIS COAST.

SOLE AGENTS for the Pacific Coast for STEINWAY & SONS, Kranich Bach & Co., Haines Bros., and other Pianos; BURDETT ORGANS, (the finest Reed Organ in the World), Martin's Guitars, and Wright's E... and Silver Band Instruments. Pianos and Organs for Rent and Rent applied to purchase. Second Hand Instruments taken in exchange.

All kinds of Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired. New Music Published and received from the East every day.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Parties in Portland having Steinway Pianos that need Tuning and Repairing will find it to their advantage to call or leave their address with

G. L. DePRANS,
jy19dtf Manager "Gray's Music Store," Portland, Oregon.

BANCROFT & MORSE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers, in

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

PUBLISHERS AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS.

104 FIRST Street, next to the Postoffice,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, TOY BOOKS,

JUVENILE BOOKS,

And everything in the BOOK line. Also, a large and well selected Stock of

STATIONERY,

SUCH AS

PAPER, ENVELOPES, BLANK BOOKS,
INKS, MUCILAGE, SLATES, PENCILS,
PENS, PENHOLDERS, BLOTTING PAPER,
GAMES, COPYING BOOKS AND PRESSES,
PORTFOLIOS, ALBUMS,
PERFORATED BOARD, BRISTOL BOARD,
DRAWING PAPER, TRACING PAPER AND CLOTH,
INVOICE FILES, RUBBER GOODS,
WOSTENHOLMS' POCKET KNIVES,
INITIAL PAPER, VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING AND MOURNING STATIONERY,

And every conceivable thing in the stationery line, and at prices that will prove satisfactory.

NEW BOOKS BY EVERY STEAMER.

Give us a call. All communications should be addressed to
s4dtf BANCROFT & MORSE, 104 First street, Portland, O.

WM. H. WETSELL,

HAVING PURCHASED THE RIGHT FOR THE State of Oregon of

KITCHEN'S HOLLOW METAL

Boot and Shoe Heel!

Is now prepared to Sell Shop Rights.

Samples may be seen at Protzman, Gilliham & Co.'s Boot and Shoe Store. Cheaper to the Manufacturer and more durable to the wearer. Also,

KITCHEN'S NEW AND IMPROVED

Newspaper Clamp!

For Sale at all the Book Stores of the city.
Portland, Sept. 8, 1871. d1m

SNOW & ROOS

HAVE REMOVED THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES

TO

71 First Street,

NEXT DOOR TO LADD & TILTON'S BANK.
se1d1m

COAL OIL.

WE HEREBY RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY THE public that ... of SAN FRANCISCO, are SOLE AGENTS for the sale of our DAYLIGHT Brand of Pa... in our Patent Cans and Cases.

BOSTWICK & TILFORD,
New York, June 12th. jy14dtf

YOU CAN SAVE

From $50 to $100 in the Purchase of a

PIANO!

By taking Stock in the

OREGON

PIANOFORTE & ORGAN ASSOCIATION

BY-LAWS and full particulars of its workings can be obtained at the OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATION, W. T. SHANAHAN'S MUSIC STORE,
a4dtf 75 First street, Portland.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Huge Diamond Story.

A few years ago a gentleman who is engaged in the lumber business in Maine became infatuated to possess a diamond that would outglitter any jewel possessed by any politician in the State. Through the efforts of a jeweler, commissioned for that purpose, he obtained a rare diamond, and one that excited the envy of all who ever gazed upon it. But in April of last year, while working his boom of logs on one of the streams of the Kennebec, having on a shirt the stud-hole worn large by service, he saw his sparkling brilliant fall from his bosom, strike the log, and glide quietly into the swift current below.

Determination to gain it overpowered the regret of his mind. He kept his loss where his stud should have been—in his bosom. Sounding the depth of the water he found it to be about seven feet; he then decided to wait until the summer drought should bring the stream to its lowest ebb, and, taking accurate measurement of the place, by the bearings of the rocks and the trees on shore, allowing eighteen inches for the change of direction by the current, he left his treasure to compete with the dace and shiner in fascinating the river mermaid, and returned to his Massachusetts home. The September following, six months after the loss, the river being then at its lowest point for the season, the undaunted lumberman started for his diamond. The river full of logs covering the place had been sawed and shipped, and now only a few inches of water trickled over the spot where the stud fell. He took with him a large tin cullender, the holes of which were of a size to hold the prize if found. He had determined to work a fortnight before giving up the gem as lost, and to have the whole river bottom go through his handy kitchen strainer. He made his first dip of gravel and water as nearly as he could calculate eighteen inches down the current from where it struck the surface of the stream, seven feet above. And a lucky dip it was, for at the bottom of the pan lay the lost gem, bright and sparkling as when it came from the jeweler.—*Troy Whig.*

A. T. Stewart's new hotel for women, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Thirty-second street, New York, which is to cost three million of dollars is rapidly approaching completion. It is one of the most sensible charities of the day. In this magnificent edifice the workingwomen of New York, employes in stores, seamstresses &c, are to be boarded for just enough to pay for the food and servants' hire of the establishment. Many of the shop-women of New York and other cities do not receive [illegible] enough per week to pay their board [illegible] boarding-house. Living at [illegible] as Mr. Stewart's they will [illegible] to maintain themselves comfortably [illegible] beside. Every large city in the Union should have such a boarding-house, not only for working-women but also for working-men.

ONLY AN IDEA.—Bulwer says poverty is only an idea in nine cases out of ten. Some men with ten thousand dollars a year suffer more for want of means than others with five hundred dollars. The reason is, the richer man has artificial wants. His income is ten thousand dollars a year, and he suffers enough in being dunned for unpaid debts to kill a sensitive man. A man that earns a dollar a day and does not go in debt is the happier of the two. Very few people who have never been rich will believe this; but it is true. There are thousands and thousands with princely [illegible] who never knew a minute's peace. There is really more happiness among the workingman in the world than among those who [illegible].

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 29, 1871.

Gold in New York, 114¼.

Currency, buying, 88; selling, 89.

At the sale of gold in New York, tenders were made for $12,030,000 at 113@114 2-5. Only $2,000,000 were disposed of.

The steamer *Gussie Telfair* will leave for the Sound ports on October 3d.

The steamers *George S. Wright* and *John L. Stephens* left on time with full cargoes—the former for Victoria and the latter for San Francisco.

The *E. W. Wood* is expected to sail in [illegible] with cargo of Island products about the 1st of October.

The [illegible] more than is going forward on the Dalles steamer every day is larger in proportion than last year at this time.

Late mail advices from San Francisco give 29 vessels in port unengaged, aggregating 30,410 tons of registered tonnage.

The arrivals of vessels in San Francisco last week were as follows: five from England, three from European ports, four from Australia, four from New York and Boston, and four from Manila, Honolulu and Callao. Their cargoes were as follows: seven with Coal, 9,400 tons; [illegible] Sugar, 1,800 tons; one cargo of Wine and Window Glass. The remainder brought assorted cargoes from Boston, New York, England and France, including [illegible] coarse goods, such as Coal, Iron, Salt, etc.

The following English items we glean from our latest exchanges: MANCHESTER—Manufacturers to effect sales had to submit to somewhat easier terms. Yarns were easier. Goods were easier though prices nominally unchanged; yet favored buyers. LEEDS—Manufacturers working overtime. Business very active, with full rates obtained, in the following articles: Beavers, Whitneys, Pilots. Fair business transacted in the following, with prices unchanged: Union cloths, Coatings, Black Tweeds, Blue Victorias. Waterproof Tweeds and other makes of Tweed sell well. BRADFORD—The tone of the Wool market is quiet. The "Brands" of country rates obliges to adhere with firmness to quotations. BIRMINGHAM—At the Ironmaster's Association meeting on 1st of September the [illegible] and previously stated in an official *communiqué*: "Special general meeting of the iron trade was held this day with the view of considering the position of affairs, owing to the advance of [illegible] of trade. At the meeting held last week it was determined to give a bonus of 6d per ton to puddlers, the majority of the trade averring they had not experienced such an improvement in the demand as would warrant any advance in the price of Iron. Seeing that a rule has been adopted for many years in operation, whereby the rate of wages is governed by the list price of Iron, it is now considered that the same advance [illegible] what should be given in the trade—viz.: 6d per ton on puddlers, and 5 per cent in all other forge and millmen's wages. The price of Iron will, therefore, be from this day £8 10s for bars, and wages 9s 6d per ton for puddling, and 5 per cent advance to the rates of other forge and mill workmen's wages, the advances to commence from the 16th inst." SHEFFIELD—The demand for Iron appears to be well sustained, the only change in prospect being an advance in price.

For the convenience of our readers we append the following relative table of cost of Wheat, per cental, laid down in Liverpool from San Francisco and from this port. (This table does not include expenses after arrival in Liverpool.)

Wheat at	From San Francisco	From Portl'd	Wheat at	From San Francisco	From Portl'd
$1 92½	10s 8d	11s 2d	$2 22½	12s 0d	12s 5d
1 95	10 10	11 3	2 25	12 1	12 6
1 97½	10 11	11 4	2 27½	12 2	12 8
2 00	11 0	11 5	2 30	12 4	12 9
2 02½	11 2	11 7	2 32½	12 5	12 10
2 05	11 3	11 8	2 35	12 6	12 11
2 07	11 4	11 10	2 37½	12 8	13 0
2 10	11 5	11 11	2 40	12 9	13 2
2 12½	11s 7d	12 0	2 42½	12 10	13 3
2 15	11 8	12 1	2 45	13 0	13 5
2 17½	11 10	12 2	2 47½	13 1	13 6
2 20	11 11	12 4	2 50	13 2	13 7

There are [illegible] connected with the above as this port [illegible] are unable as yet to give—those additional expenses, of course, cause prices to be relatively lower. Parties purchasing Wheat for shipment do so to a considerable extent on speculation, as it is very nearly impossible to tell how the market will rule five months from [illegible], the time it takes the Wheat about that long in transit after leaving here.

We herewith present a table of imports into the United Kingdom, and cereals, for the year ending Sept. 1, 1871, in comparison with the two preceding years:

	1870-71.	1869-70.	1868-69.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Wheat	[illegible]	33,515,758	28,863,053
Barley	7,829,090	7,805,565	6,901,809
Oats	10,283,622	11,845,275	8,067,262
Peas	993,612	2,030,409	1,170,177
Beans	2,168,422	1,761,126	2,235,971
Indian Corn	16,150,850	18,095,362	13,582,301
Flour	4,338,482	5,008,124	3,976,054
[illegible]			
Wheat	3,286,498	986,351	164,937
Barley	111,914	101,035	103,280
Oats	[illegible]	950,835	129,094
Peas	56,831	15,039	26,774
Beans	19,657	13,100	4,099
Indian Corn	79,771	15,540	5,852
Flour	1,333,074	178,895	33,103

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—[illegible] YAQUINA BAY.

Notice is hereby given that a light will be exhibited on the [illegible] 1871, and on every evening [illegible] from [illegible] to sunrise, from a recently erected low, square, wooden tower, arising from the keeper's dwelling (painted white), on the north front of the entrance to Yaquina Bay, Oregon.

This structure stands 120 feet above the mean sea level, and the light 161 feet from the base of the tower, giving a focal plane of 160 feet above mean sea level.

The light will be a fixed white light, of the 5th order of Fresnel, illuminating an arc of 240° of the horizon.

The dwelling and tower are painted white. The dome of the lantern and gallery balustrade are painted red.

The position of the tower, by the United States Coast Survey, is, latitude 44° 40′ 35″ north, longitude 124° 04′ west from Greenwich.

The following are the magnetic bearings and distances from this light to the most prominent objects in the vicinity, which are likely to catch the eye, or attract the attention of the mariner:

Cape Perpetua, south 20° east, distant 20 miles.

Cape Head, south 17¾° east, distant 3 miles.

In approaching Yaquina entrance mariners should observe the following directions, viz: Yaquina Point (or Cape Foulweather), bearing north 84° west, limits the visibility of the light in that direction.

The angle of visibility over the water is 238°. The magnetic bearings within which the light will be visible from a vessel are from N. N. W. by southerly to S. by E.

A dangerous reef lies off the mouth of the harbor.

A vessel passing should not enter have less than 12 fathoms water.

By order of the Light House Board:

W. B. SHUBRICK, Rear Admiral U. S. Navy, Chairman.

Treasury Department, Office Light House Board, Washington, D. C., September 4, 1871.

Merchandise Report.

WHEAT—Advices from San Francisco gives market higher. We quote market range here $2 15@2 25 per cental with sacks. A straight lot of prime can be placed for more. Liverpool quotations 12s 11d.

FLOUR—Market unchanged. Prices firm for extra, $7 ₩ bbl; superfine, $6 25@6 75 ₩ bbl.

EGGS—Are weaker at former quotations. Nothing but the best selected and freshest commands 37½c ₩ doz.

POTATOES—Receipts and importations light. Demand good owing to consumption having increased. One firm informs us they sent a person to Tillamook to buy up all that can be had in that market, provided purchasable so as to ship to this market. We quote market for California, $1 25@1 50 ₩ 100lbs; Oregon, $1 50@1 75 ₩ 100lbs.

OATS—Receipts very light. Under an active demand prices have again advanced. We quote market $1 90@2 05 per cental.

NAILS—By private dispatch an intended advance in San Francisco on the 1st of October is intimated. Market here very firm and prices will advance as soon as it is known that prices in San Francisco have advanced.

HUCKLEBERRIES—Messrs. George A. Sheppard & Co. are in receipt of a small lot of Oregon, well put up by G. Wells. They are in cans, hermetically sealed. The samples we saw are as fine as the choicest cultivated. Mr. Wells, so we are informed, proposes going into the business on an extensive scale. We quote jobbing price, $7@7 25 ₩ doz.

RICE—Under mail advices from San Francisco giving an advance in China and an advance our market in sympathy, has advanced from ½ to ¼ ct ₩ lb. We note sales to-day, ex *Garibaldi*, at 12½ mats, 5⅞ cts.

COFFEE—Mail advices from California give another advance, with Guatemala quoted ½ ct higher.

TEA—Advices by mail from San Francisco give an advance in the Dragon brand, Japan.

Daily Receipts of Produce.

Per *Senator*—1 bale woolen goods, P D & H Co; 1606 sks wheat, S & R; 57 sks food, 1 bx picks, Savier & Co; 20 bxs apples Lubbe Bro; 24 bxs fruit, R Thompson.

Per *Onconta*—4 bxs mdse; 160 qr sks flour, J C; 360 sks wheat, 31 sks barley; 10 bbls, K & Bro; 234 sks wheat, H F & Co; 285 sks wheat, S & R; 313 sks wheat; S B; 25 sks wheat, 2 bales wool, A & L.

Per *Annie Troup*—31 hides, 2 pkgs pelts, K & Bro; 1 bx butter, L White & Co; 6 bxs fruit, Martin & Sears; 6 [illegible] chickens, 1 bx butter, 1 bx eggs, 1 bdl skins, 3 cs [illegible], Leverage, Wadham & Co.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.

Wheat—Market firm and active. Sales include Oregon $2 50@2 75. California, $2 62@2 67½.

Flour—No sales.

Barley—Quotable at $2 12@2 15; Bay Brewing, $2 15 @2 20.

Oats—Sales made at $2@2 10.

Hay—Sales by cargo, $17 50@22.

Potatoes—Coffee's Cove, $1 05@1 15.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Sailed—Bark *Whistler* for Portland, with cargo assorted merchandise.

GREAT SALE

OF

LAND AT AUCTION!

On Tuesday, 17th day of October, 1871,

There will be a

GREAT SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

IN

ASTORIA,

Clatsop County, Oregon.

THE LANDS TO BE SOLD WILL CONSIST OF

LOTS AND BLOCKS

in the Town of Astoria, and

Handsome Sites for Residences!

immediately adjacent to the town.

The LOTS and BLOCKS comprise some of the Choicest in the town for Residences or Business purposes, and the SUBURBAN LANDS are admirably situated for Residences, will be sold in such parcels as to suit purchasers.

Among the Lands to be Sold are the following:

Lots.	Blocks.	Lots.	Blocks.
5	2	1, 2	104
7, 8	6	1, 2	105
3, 4, 6	62	3, 4, 5, 6	115
5	65	5	123
all	71	6	106
all	74	3, 4, 5, 6	107
5, 6	77	3, 4	146
1, 2	80	1, 2, 3, 4	147
1, 2	86	2, 3, 4	158
1, 2	88	13, 4	149
2	90		169

ALSO,

THIRTY-EIGHT TRACTS OR PARCELS OF LAND,

Adjoining the Town of Astoria, containing from One to Six and a half Acres.

ALSO,

"THE KLASKANINE FARM!"

A Magnificent Property, valued by the Appraisers at

$7,000 00!

The acknowledged Natural Advantages of the Town of Astoria, its convenient access by Sea and Inland Navigation; its pleasant and healthful climate, all render it one of the most desirable places on the northern coast to obtain property.

These Lands will be Sold at Auction, and if only "Appraised Prices" are realized, SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE.

THE TITLE IS PERFECT, as any Lawyer will certify upon examination.

Let any person compare the Astoria of to day with the Astoria of ten years ago, and he will want no further argument to prove that the investment at present prices CANNOT BE UNSAFE, and is likely to be IMMENSELY PROFITABLE.

The proposed Sale is to be made to pay the debts of the late Judge Olney.

For further particulars apply at the office of the County Clerk of Clatsop county, at Astoria, or at the office of Hill, Thayer & Williams, Attorneys-at-Law, Portland.

On account of the date appointed for the above sale becoming at the same time as the State Fair, said sale is postponed until TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1871.

Astoria, Sept. 6th, 1871.

JACKSON Go HUSTLER, HENRY S. AIKEN,

Devisees of the Estate of Cyrus Olney, deceased, and Executors of his last will and testament. s13d

KAST & RICHARDS',

PHILADELPHIA BOOT STORE,

LATEST STYLES!

Ladies' Side-Lace and Button Gaiters

GENTS' BOX-TOED GAITERS AND SCOTCH TIES.

BOOTS & SHOES

Eastern and California Manufacture at REDUCED PRICES.

PERFECT FITS GUARANTEED.

KAST & RICHARDS',

112 FRONT Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

au21 dtf

LABOR EXCHANGE.

F. DILLARD HOLMAN, OF THE LATE FIRM of McCoy, Holman & Co., will continue in business under the firm name of

F. DILLARD HOLMAN & CO.

OFFICE—Near the Corner of First and Alder Streets.

(OVER DR. CHAPMAN'S DRUG STORE.)

Come up, everybody—rich and poor. We treat all alike. F. DILLARD HOLMAN & CO. sel9 tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

JUST OPENED.

Railroad Chop House,

OPPOSITE O. & C. R. R. CO.'S OFFICE AND Ferry Landing, Front St.

MEALS AND LUNCHES, HOT AND COLD. LUNCH BASKETS FILLED.

A SITTING ROOM attached where FRESH FRUITS, CIGARS, etc., can be had. Everything in Good Style.

Open from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.

se23tf J. S. LEE, Proprietor.

THE LAFAYETTE,

ORO FINO THEATER BUILDING,

THE ATTENTION OF EPICURES IS CALLED TO the fact that this POPULAR RESTAURANT has lately been elegantly fitted up.

PRIVATE ROOMS for Ladies and Gentlemen are attached to the house and every attention will be paid to customers.

The Tables are supplied with the best the market affords.

Meals at all hours.

au2dtf SOL. HARRIS, Prop'r.

NOTICE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT THE [illegible]

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

FROM THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST THE PRICE of Board and Rooms will be reduced to the following rates:

Transient, Room and Board, per day ... $2 00

Suites of Rooms and Board, Extra ... $2 to 4 00

Permanent, Single Room and Board:

Per Week ... $10 and upwards

Day Boarders, per week ... $7 00

Suites of Rooms for Families in proportion.

Beds, per night ... 75c

This being the only First Class Hotel in the city—being built of brick, with Bar and Billiard Rooms on the premises. Table and attendance unsurpassed on the Coast; and all the modern improvements—the subscriber trusts with the above combination of advantages to meet with a proportionate share of patronage from the citizens of Portland and the traveling public.

Jy29dtf JOHN J. JACOBS, Proprietor

CHEMEKETA HOUSE,

SALEM, OREGON.

THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL WITH SUITES of Rooms, especially adapted to the accommodation of families, and supplied with every modern convenience is now open to the reception of guests.

17th July, 1871. R. P. EARHART, Prop'r. jy17dtf

THE GLOBE HOTEL,

CORNER FRONT AND C STS.

I HAVE ADDED TO MY HOUSE A GREAT MANY Improvements in all Departments lately.

Persons wishing accommodations will find everything at the GLOBE HOTEL THEY CAN DESIRE FOR COMFORT.

The tables are supplied with the best the market affords.

Call and see the improved changes in the Globe.

jyldtf LEONARD STARK.

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE

FRONT STREET, NEAR MAIN,

Where there is always much a much and no steer.

Employers wanting Help, skilled or unskilled, please call.

No bummers allowed on the premises. je2dtf

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

Front St., corner of Morrison, PORTLAND, OREGON.

M. RUDOLPH, Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY FURNISHED and refitted the above named hotel, will henceforth conduct it in good style.

Rooms can be had by the day, week or month.

Suites of Rooms for the special accommodation of families.

Board and Lodging per day, $1 00 to $1 50. Cheaper by the week.

The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at each Car and Steamboat to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge. je5dtf M. RUDOLPH, Prop'r.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!

(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)

Corner Washington and Front Streets PORTLAND, OREGON.

L. P. W. QUIMBY & C. H. PERKINS, HAVING taken the above House, wish to announce to the public that they are now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.

FREE COACH TO THE HOUSE.

Portland, Feb. 2, 1867. dtf

CORBETT, FAILING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

IRON and STEEL,

ROPE, ETC., ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Portland, January 2, 1871. ja2dtf

D. C. JANION, Liverpool. JANION, RHODES & CO., Victoria, B. C.

JANION & RHODES,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

27 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

HENRY RHODES,

AGENT FOR BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS, San Francisco. jy12 dtf

CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS & SHOES and LEATHER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RECEIVED A large assortment of

FRENCH CALFSKIN AND ENGLISH LEATHER.

Also, a large Stock of BOOT LEGS, GAITER UPPERS, and all kinds of SHOE UPPERS, ready fitted.

Also, I am prepared to Manufacture

LADIES' AND GENTS' WEAR

In the Latest and most Fashionable Styles. All work warranted to fit and give satisfaction.

WILLIAM PALMER,

No. 70 Front St.,

jy20dtf Near the Ferry Landing, Portland, Oregon.

TO THE LADIES OF PORTLAND!

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with a Large Assortment of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS & SHOES

Of the VERY BEST QUALITY, which I purchased regardless of price, and which I intend to sell at the most reasonable rates. I do not intend to sell at or below cost, but at prices that will make me a fair living, and am sure will be satisfactory to those who will favor me with a call. My motto is to keep nothing but First Class work, which I can recommend to my customers. All I ask is a call and I will be happy to show our assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S GAITERS.

T. RODGERS,

First street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill. s24tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BORIES & FREIMAN, OF THE San Francisco Boot and Shoe Store, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Bories retiring from the business. H. BORIES, J. FREIMAN.

The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, 125 First street, under the name and firm of Freiman & Crone, and will settle all liabilities of the old firm; also, will collect the accounts due the same.

J. FREIMAN, G. E. CRONE.

se1d1m

OYSTERS.

DEPOT FOR SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS!

G. W. WARREN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS.

Office—Over G. L. Hibbard & Co., Front St., next door to Alder.

Fresh Cargoes THREE TIMES A WEEK from our own deep water beds.

Also, Netarts Bay Oysters, and will deal in Eastern Oysters.

Orders solicited, by Express or otherwise, from all parts of the State, and promptly attended to.

au29dtf G. W. WARREN & CO.

OYSTER DEPOT.

Fresh Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

On STARK STREET

BETWEEN FRONT AND FIRST,

NEXT DOOR TO THE ORO-FINO SALOON.

OYSTERS, $4.50 per Sack. Opened and Delivered, $1 per 100. All orders promptly attended to.

s5dtf A. WING & CO.

OYSTERS

JUST OPENED.

NEW OYSTER SALOON!

AT

KEITH'S,

First Street, bet. Washington and Alder.

OYSTERS served in every style. Families and Parties supplied in the shell or opened.

s4c1m J. SWAN.

OYSTERS!

THE FIRST LOT OF

FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS

AT

ALISKY & HECELE'S.

s2dtf

Watches and Jewelry.

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

109 FIRST ST.

Diamonds & Jewelry,

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

SOLID SILVER & PLATED WARE

AT A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

It is a well known fact that I keep on hand the best assorted and finest stock of goods in our line in the State, and any one desiring to purchase will find it so.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

JEWELRY STORE,

109 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

And by the way, we should like all parties having any claim against the late firm to present the same, and all parties knowing themselves indebted to us to call and settle the same. au12dtf L. C. HENRICHSEN.

The Cheapest and Best Jewelry Store in the City.

B. L. STONE,

107 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OREGON,

DEALER IN

Watches and Jewelry.

Has the best selection in the city of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

Also, a full assortment of

PEBBLE AND OTHER SPECTACLES

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to. jy29dtf

Grocers.

WM. WADHAMS, Portland. E. E. LEVERIDGE, A. P. EVERETT, 318 Front St., San Francisco.

LEVERIDGE, WADHAMS & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO R. G. SNEATH,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

LEVERIDGE, EVERETT & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

318 Front St., corner of Commercial,

SAN FRANCISCO. dtf

CITY BAKERY

AND

Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

NO. 5 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing

and Corner First and Morrison Streets

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

G. W. VOLLUM,



PRACTICAL

BOOK BINDER

94 FRONT ST.,

Opp. Milwain's Store.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order and ruled to any pattern, with or without printed heads.

MAGAZINES AND MUSIC

BOOKS bound at San Francisco prices.

Book & Job Printing

s13 Neatly Executed. d3m

ROSS & HOLDEN'S

STEAM SAWMILL

ON THE

MACADAMIZED ROAD.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STEAM SAWMILL, located as above, we are prepared, in addition to our Logging and Pile business, to contract for and furnish all kinds of dressed and planed Lumber, Laths, Pickets, &c., &c. All orders entrusted to us shall receive prompt attention.

E. ROSS, E. C. HOLDEN.

Office in rear of E. J. Northrup's hardware store, on Yamhill street, between Front and First. s3tf

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD,

BRUSHES, WALL PAPER,

WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

jy20dtf GEO. L. STORY, 45 Front St.

EDUCATIONAL.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, FOREST GROVE.

For particulars, address President Marsh, or

REV. C. M. BLAKE, A. M.,

jel9dawtf Forest Grove, Oregon.

THE BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

PORTLAND.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, under the supervision of the RIGHT REV. B. WISTAR MORRIS, D. D.

PROFESSOR R. W. LAING, Head Master.

The Christmas Term will begin on the 5th of September.

Those desiring to be admitted as Boarding Pupils should make early application. jy28d3m

ST. HELEN'S HALL,

PORTLAND.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, conducted by the MISSES RODNEY, under the supervision of the RIGHT REV. B. WISTAR MORRIS, D. D.

The Christmas Term will begin on the 6th of September.

Those desiring to be admitted as Boarding Pupils should make early application. jy28d3m

GEO. L. HIBBARD. THOS. H. VEAZEY.

GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,

DRIED FRUITS,

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED,

Doors, Windows, Blinds, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.,

98 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

ALSO,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Agents for SALEM MILLS FLOUR and SAN JUAN LIME.

Consignments Solicited

DOORS! DOORS! DOORS!

A T. HIBBARD & CO.'S WILL BE FOUND A COMPLETE assortment of DOORS, WINDOWS and BLINDS. Those who contemplate building, and all Carpenters and Builders will do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Also a large lot of

Hardwood Lumber

AND

WAGON & CARRIAGE MATERIAL.

au30dtf

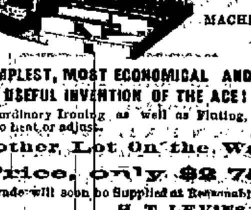
MYERS'

COMBINED FLUTING & FLAT-IRON

WILL BE ON SALE AT

JOHN R. FOSTER'S,

Cor. Front and Stark sts.



PERSONS ORDERING WILL PLEASE CALL AND GET THEIR MACHINES.

THE SIMPLEST, MOST ECONOMICAL AND MOST USEFUL INVENTION OF THE AGE!

Does ordinary Ironing as well as Fluting, and no trouble to heat or adjust.

Another Lot On the Way!

Price, only $2 75.

The Trade will soon be Supplied at Reasonable Rates.

H. T. LEVINS,

au26dtf Agent for Oregon and Washington Ter.

A. JETTINECK,

IVORY TURNER,



SALMON STREET, Opp. the Plaza, Portland, Oregon.

All kinds of Ivory Goods on hand and made to order.

Repairs Meerschaum Pipes.

Every kind of Wood Turning and Artificial Work done to order. Jel0tf

L. A. GODDARD,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

OREGON

Livery & Hack Stable.

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.

Hacks on Call Day and Night.

Nos. 114 & 116 Second St., cor. Morrison, PORTLAND, OREGON. je8 dtf

FOR HONOLULU,

Sandwich Islands.

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARKENTINE

"JANE A. FALKINBURG,"

WM. CATHCART ... Master,

Will have immediate dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on Board or to ALLEN & LEWIS.

Portland, Sept. 5th, 1871. s0dtf

First Vessel for San Francisco.

The Clipper Barque

HATTIE C. BESSE,

WIGGIN ... Master,

HAVING THE GREATER PART OF HER CARGO engaged will have quick despatch for the above port. For further particulars enquire of the Captain on board at ABERNETHY'S WHARF.

Portland, Sept. 20, 1871. s20d6t

For San Francisco,

DIRECT.

THE A 1 BRIG

ORIENT,

NICKELS ... Master,

Will have quick dispatch for San Francisco.

For freight apply to the CAPTAIN, ON BOARD.

s26dtf

LOVE'S DAIRY.

THIS WELL-KNOWN DAIRY SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

FROM AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 1ST, UNTIL further notice, I will charge

10 cents a Quart for Milk

Delivered to Private Families.

sldlm WM. LOVE.

MILK!

AS I FEED MY CATTLE ON GRASS ONLY I CAN furnish the BEST Milk brought to the city.

HOTELS, STORES and PRIVATE PARTIES supplied

At Low Prices Twice a Day!

STOP THE CART WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

Leave your orders at McGinn's Bakery, and at Murston & Newby's, Second street between Morrison and Yamhill.

au16tf JOHN RATHBUN, Portland Dairy.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES!

THE MAGIC METHOD FOR DRESS CUTTING. CHILDREN HAVE LEARNED IT.

Agents Wanted. For further particulars, apply to MISS MARY ELMER,

Over Oatman & Hachaney's, Cor. First and Main streets.

sl6dlm

San Francisco.

N. W. SPAULDING,



Saw-Smithing & Repairing ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 118 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-cut, Mill, Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of Saw Arbors at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

Dec. 9, 1869. dtf N. W. SPAULDING

TRAVIS & WAGNER,

No. 41 First st., San Francisco, in Golden Gate Mill Warehouse,

MANUFACTURER OF

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES AND PORTABLE MILLS,

AGENT FOR DUFOUR & CO'S CELEBRATED Dutch Anchor Bolting Cloths, Bolting Cloths made up. Smut Machines, Bran Dusters, Mill Irons, Spindles, Bails, Drivers, Steps, Regulating Screws, Silent Feeders, Pulleys, Proof Staffs, Hoisting Screws, Bails and Pins, Conveyor Flights and Plaster, Mill Picks, Mill Picks, Dressed, Mill Stones Repaired and Rebuilt, Mill Stones Balanced, etc., etc.

C. F. TRAVIS. ap3d5m J. WAGNER.

D. L. PHILLIPS. JACOB S. TABER.

PHILLIPS, TABER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS,

310 and 312 Front St.,

jel SAN FRANCISCO. d6m

Blake's Patent Steam PUMPS

All sizes on hand. Send for a circular with price list

BERRY & PLACE,

112 and 114 California St., San Francisco.

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

UMATILLA, OREGON.

WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE Consignments of Goods, to be Forwarded to all points in Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Owyhee, and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large

Fire-Proof Warehouse

For the Storage of goods, and a long experience which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates.

All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

Consignments solicited. Mark goods, Care J. R. F. & Co.

Always on hand a full Assortment of

Groceries, Provisions, and Clothing

MECHANICS', MINERS' & BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

Also a large Stock of

IRON AND STEEL,

Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

d24dtf JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

NOTICE.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

Fast Freight Line

TO IDAHO!

ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 1871, OUR RATES on FAST FREIGHT (of 50 pounds or upwards, not less than 45 pounds per cubic foot) will be as follows:

From Portland to La Grande	13	cents per pound.
" " Union	14	
" " Baker City	15	
" " Boise City	20	
" " Idaho City	24	
" " Silver City	25	

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Portland, July 1, 1871. fe14tf

Markets.

SWAN ISLAND MARKET

MARCUS M. SPAULDING. MORTON M. SPAULDING.

SPAULDING BROTHERS,

RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

MEATS.

Particular attention given to serving

FAMILIES, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS & CHOP HOUSES

Orders delivered promptly in any part of the city. Our facilities for serving the best of Meats are unsurpassed, and our customers can rely upon being served with the very best in the market, at

N. W. corner First and Oak streets.

Portland, Sept. 1, 1871. s1d3m

UNION MARKET,

Cor. SECOND & WASHINGTON Sts.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST of SCHLOTH & SHERLOCK in the above named Market, I am fully prepared to supply

ALL KINDS OF MEAT

Of GOOD QUALITY at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

my12dtf ISAAC BERGMAN.

REMOVAL.

Portland Market.

E. H. CARLING,

SECOND STREET, COR. MORRISON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge. KOSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON always on hand.

Portland, Feb. 17, 1871. dtf

PACIFIC MARKET.

W. W. SPAULDING,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Fresh Meats,

AND

PACKER of BEEF & PORK

Highest Price paid for all kinds of FAT STOCK.

NO. 2 NORTH FRONT STREET,

fa23 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 105 FIRST STREET

f8 Opposite the Postoffice.

Reward.

$40 WILL BE PAID FOR THE ARREST AND conviction of the person or persons who stole a small Chinese Servant Girl (aged 12 years, face dark and fleshy, and nose pock marked) from the premises of Wa Kee Company, on Sunday, August 13, 1871; Or $20 for the recovery of the Girl.

SAM POEH, Of Wa Kee Company.

Portland, August 30, 1871. au31dlm

Masonic Building Association

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE Association held at their office, Saturday evening, Sept. 2, 1871, an assessment, No. 5, of 12½ per cent. was levied on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the Secretary, No. 102 Front street, on or before Oct. 1, 1871.

J. L. ATKINSON, Secretary of the Association.

s5dtd

BOILED AND RAW LINSEED OIL

In Bbls. and Cases.

y28dtf GEO. L. STORY, 45 Front street.

Medical.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,



623 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal Hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, on Kearny street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with internal facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgence [illegible] absorbed into the system! Look at their [illegible] faded and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of wedlock or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid [illegible] they languish until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are [illegible] any of those horrible life-destroying maladies, that they are cared for and cured before it be too late. Send them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, who [illegible] made private diseases his especial study for years, and is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important all those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the [illegible] [illegible] doctors who infest all cities, publishing [illegible] in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing on the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of these charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-pollution, solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is [illegible] by the youth of both sexes to an almost [illegible] extent, producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz.: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, [illegible] about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes; pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief is not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails in effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove a [illegible] rily to him that he was cured of his complaint by other of the San Francisco quacks.

MARRIED MEN,

Or those who contemplate marriage, who are aware of any of these fearful maladies, should not forget the sacred responsibility resting upon them nor delay to obtain immediate relief.

DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to the patient a written instrument, binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing Ten Dollars coin, in a registered letter through the Postoffice or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union.

All communications strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders who, with bogus sworn-to certificates, dupe the unwary. Some of the self-styled doctors, whose names are to be found in the daily and weekly newspapers of San Francisco and other places, are tradesmen and became too lazy to work at their trades. Some are tinsmiths, shoemakers, newspaper carriers, intelligence office keepers, etc. Look over the San Francisco Directory and you will not find their Medical Institutions in it, but [illegible] their former occupations in it. Look at the [illegible] for 1862 and 1863. The only way to [illegible] to make inquiry—it will cost you nothing [illegible] you many regrets; for, as advertising [illegible] cases out of ten are bogus, there is no [illegible] any of them until you know who and what they are. Dr. Gibbon does not deceive people by [illegible] titles, certificates, pretended patients' letters, etc. Dr. Gibbon will at any persons who may call at his office his ability to treat diseases that he proposes to cure.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearny street, near Commercial, San Francisco. Post Office Box [illegible].

REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,957 ON THE [illegible]. Consultations FREE.

Correspondents will please inform [illegible] that they read his advertisement in the Daily [illegible]. 1y24dtf

New York.

CHARLES DIMON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR

Buying, Selling and Forwarding all kinds of Merchandise,

P. O. Box 4,094. 93 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Goods marked to my care will be forwarded VIA ISTHMUS, RAIL OR CAPE HORN [illegible].

Refer to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton; Knapp, Burrell & Co., and Sapier & Co., Portland; R. M. Wade, [illegible], Salem. f28dly

WILLIAM R. PRATT,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH THE

EASTERN & PACIFIC STATES.

All commands, either in purchasing, or disposing of consignments, promptly and faithfully executed.

Office—62 Broad St., Boston.

L. E. PRATT, Agent, Salem, Oregon.

REFERENCES—J. B. Kimball & Co., Pearl St., B[illegible]; Haughton, Perkins & Co., Winthrop Sq., Boston; W. E. Mitchell & Co., Washington St., N. Y.; A. J. Bates & Co., Warren St., N. Y.; A. N. Towne, General Sup't Central Pacific R. R., Sacramento, Cal.; Hon. B. F. [illegible], Salem, Oregon.

J. M. KEELER. FRED'K HALSTEAD.

KEELER & HALSTEAD,

95 Liberty St., New York.

OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY

FOR BUYING AND FORWARDING [illegible] VIA Isthmus, Rail and Cape Horn, [illegible] connections, all classes and varieties of [illegible] for sale of Exports from the North-West.

Advances made on approved consignments, and respectfully solicited. All orders and business will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES—New York: N. Y. Nat'l Bank, cor. College Place and Chambers St.; Messrs. A. [illegible] Tilton, 95 Liberty street; Messrs. J. L. Brown & Bros., Bankers, 28 Broad street; Messrs. Bently, [illegible] Thomas, 24 South street. Oregon: Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Bankers, Portland; Hon. E. D. Shattuck, Portland; Messrs. Ladd & Bush, Bankers, Salem; A. A. McCully, Esq., Salem.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon. In Bankruptcy—In the matter of R. Doty, Jesse Ray, W. H. Ray, bankrupts. Whereas, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1871 an order was made in the above entitled matter and Court, authorizing the undersigned, as assignee of the estate of the above named bankrupts, to sell at public auction the property hereinafter described belonging to said estate, free from all incumbrances thereon. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the court house door in Multnomah county, in the city of Portland, State of Oregon, will sell, or cause to be sold, free from all incumbrances, for U. S. gold coin cash in hand, the following described property, to-wit: Certain pieces of land situated in the town of Eola, county of Polk, and State of Oregon, and known as lots one (1) and eight (8) in block number eighteen (18); also, lot number one (1) in block number twelve (12), with all the improvements thereon, in said town of Eola. JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

Whalley & Fechheimer, attorneys for the estate. se9dtoc25

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF WICKS & BRUEN OF THE CITY of Portland is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Bruen retiring from the business.

WM. C. BRUEN, E. WICKS.

Sept. 1st, 1871.

The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, No. 7 Washington Street, Portland, Oregon, under the name of

E. WICKS'

BILLIARD AND SAMPLE ROOMS!

And will collect and settle all liabilities of the old firm.

Sept. 1st, 1871. s14dtf E. WICKS.

The Best Preparation for the

HAIR

IS

KINKEAD'S SAGE BRUSH TONIC.

jy16dtf

CARMEN ISLAND SALT

WARRANTED PURE.

ROCK, COARSE-GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT, always on hand and for sale in quantities to suit.

HOLLADAY & BRENHAM, 325 [illegible]

jan26dtf Sole Agents, San Francisco.

VOL. XI.

SUPPLEMENT.

Portland as the Emporium.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Sir: It is claimed that our city is to be the emporium of the State, and some say of the northwest coast. Others smile at the assumption. The fact, however, is certain that its growth has been steady, and its business has so increased as to begin to compete in the wholesale trade with San Francisco. Our merchants buy as cheap as those of San Francisco can, and lay down many kinds of goods upon our wharves at as low rates as they are laid upon the docks at San Francisco, or Chicago, or even New York. For instance, crockery, carpets, and other European fabrics are often ordered from the manufacturers and shipped directly from Liverpool to this port as cheap as the same fabrics are brought directly from the foreign manufacturers to the wholesale dealers in the above mentioned cities. The longer distance to Portland is compensated by lighter way and port charges, and by the return wheat freights, or by lumber and flour freights to China or the Indies; thus putting the ship on its homeward route with the chance of a cargo from Canton, Singapore, or Calcutta, or Bombay. Besides this, our nearness to Japan, China or India enables the merchant here to recharter the same vessel for a return cargo from either of those ports, and to put the cargo in bond or in his warehouse in Portland at even lower rates than the merchants of New York or Chicago can put the same goods in their stores. He can also rival the merchants of San Francisco in the trade of the Pacific. He can increase this competition as soon as the North Pacific Railroad, or a branch of it reaches Portland. Our city trade is working toward such a result. Our leading wholesale dealers are proving to the jobbers in the city and country that it is a loss to go to San Francisco, or Chicago, or New York to buy yearly their stocks or to patronize runners. After the first attempts to replenish from runners, and after the usual failures that attend the efforts to purchase by samples, and keep up stocks and adjust accounts, this method will be abandoned.

Gradually those who buy in San Francisco will learn that they lose time and money by the operation, and that our merchants can, and will furnish their bills at better rates.

But a purpose or effort to divert this trade from Portland is made in two directions.

One effort is distinctly and powerfully supported by the North Pacific railroad interest. The common talk of the "great city of the Northwest upon Puget Sound" is no idle boast. It is meant to build the emporium there. They have the advantage of a port two hundred miles nearer Japan and China than this port is. They are a little nearer Chicago by the Snoqualmie Pass than Portland is by the Columbia; and when the competition in trade shall depend upon a few hours difference in the supply or exchange of goods, as it now does in the Eastern cities, the terminus on the Sound has some advantages over both Portland and San Francisco. It has the further advantage of deep waters and fine harbors for ships, with naturally lighter port charges. The lumber trade is, and it long will be in its favor. Taking these, with a brisk overland business, the opportunity exists to build a rival city north of us. But the objector will say that they have only a small amount of farming land near the Sound, or in Washington Territory, and that this defect will forever bar the growth of such a city. It may be answered that the project to tap the Wallamet valley, by intersecting the West Side railroad at Hillsboro, and the East Side road at Salem, offers to the North Pacific Railroad Company all the advantages of our agricultural products for their proposed terminus.

When wheat or other products are once on the cars it costs but little more to send them three hundred miles than it does one hundred. It is frequent trans-shipment that makes freighting costly. Wheat and wool, flour and flax can be sent by a continuous railroad to Olympia or Seattle about as cheap from Albany or Eugene City as to Portland. Cars are now loaded in New York or Boston for San Francisco, and vice versa, at nearly the same rates, as for points hundreds of miles nearer each other. Connect our two railroads at any point with the North Pacific Railroad, and the full laden trains will pass over to the Sound, *at a cost not greater than the gain there of direct shipment upon the largest class of vessels.* Suppose the North Pacific Co. make the effort, and succeed in buying the Wallamet Valley Railroads, their interests will transfer our products to their own terminus. The shipping of this port will diminish relatively if not absolutely. The mercantile business will decline in the same ratio, and Portland will become a second or third rate town of this region.

Another effort is proposed and in progress to tap this valley by a railroad to Astoria. It is found that the route is feasible and the land so good that the railroad grant will insure the building of the road at no very distant day.

Suppose the road built, loaded trains of produce will be run to Astoria almost as cheap as to Portland from any part of the valley. At most the difference—experienced men from Illinois tell us—will not equal the extra cost of running sea-going vessels up our rivers.

It is claimed, and very justly, too, that the commerce of the sea should meet that of the land at or near the coast, not far up in the interior. While the swamps and logs at the mouths of the Mississippi compel ships to ascend the river to New Orleans, it is at great cost and damage to the ocean commerce of that region.

It is possible for Astoria yet to rival the shipping of Portland, and if so, it will rival the commission and other mercantile business. Portland has the start in the race, and the most capital now, but much of it is based upon the value of the location. A turn in the wheel of fortune may not only reverse many of our most cherished plans, but utterly dash our fondest hopes. Such changes have occurred, and in the building of cities in new regions, they are liable to occur. Milwaukie once equaled Chicago. Its site is better for a city. Rochester rivaled Buffalo twenty-five years ago. Newport ranked with Boston eighty years ago. If Portland is to be the future emporium of the Northwest her capitalists must plan and work for it. The city will not grow of itself. It must be fed by the industry of toiling thousands. It must become the center of manufacturing industries that cannot afford to be far from the great depots of exchange, and that will not only attract the commerce of the land and of the sea, as now, to its doors, but compel both to seek its marts. By such a wise forecast and investment it will not only grow with the development of the country, but will stimulate that development and rank all existing and projected cities of the region and at length become the peer of many on the Atlantic and in the interior. COM.

PORTLAND, Sept. 26, 1871.

Whatever you would not wish your neighbor to do to you, do it not unto them. This is the whole law; the rest is merely the exposition of it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Medical.
UNFORTUNATE.
NEW REMEDIES
...n's Dispensary,
...y Street ... Commercial ...
...pleasure of announcing that he ... the principal Hospitals of ... practice at his Dispensary, 623 ... Commercial, San Francisco, ... those requiring his services
... neither time nor money to seek ... has returned with increased ... of human suffering.
...le Diseases.
...D AT HOME.
... may be CURED AT HOME, ... to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms ...
...please inform DR. GIBBON ... in the Daily Oregonian
...w York.
... DIMON.
...N MERCHANT
... and Forwarding all Merchandise.
... LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
...M. H. PRATT.
...MISSION MERCHANT
... PACIFIC STATES.
... Salem, Oregon.
... HALSTEAD,
... St., New York.
...N. W. COMMISSION
... FORWARDING DIRECT VIA Cape Horn, with San Francisco ...
...URT OF THE UNITED STATES ... In Bankruptcy ...
JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.
...f Copartnership
...S A BRUEN OF THE CITY ... dissolved by mutual consent ...
WM O BRUEN, E. WICKS.
...SAMPLE ROOMS!
...paration for the ...
...E BRUSH TONIC.
...SLAND SALT
...TED PURE.
...UND, DAIRY AND TABLE ...
...LADAY & BRENHAM, ... Agents, San Francisco.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL XI. PORTLAND, OREGON SATURDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 30. 1871. NO 177

SUPPLEMENT.

Portland as the Emporium

To the Editor of the Oregonian

Sir: It is claimed that our city is to be the emporium of the State, and some say of the northwest coast. Others smile at the assumption. The fact, however, is certain that its growth has been steady, and its business has so increased as to begin to compete in the wholesale trade with San Francisco. Our merchants buy as cheap as those of San Francisco can, and lay down many kinds of goods upon our wharves at as low rates as they are laid upon the docks at San Francisco, or Chicago, or even New York. For instance, crockery, carpets and other European fabrics are often ordered from the manufacturers and shipped directly from Liverpool to this port as cheap as the same fabrics are brought directly from the foreign manufacturers to the wholesale dealers in the above mentioned cities. The longer distance to Portland is compensated by lighter way and port charges, and by the return wheat freights, or by lumber and flour freights to China or the Indies, thus putting the ship on its homeward route with the chance of a cargo from Canton, Singapore, or Calcutta, or Bombay. Besides this, our nearness to Japan, China or India enables the merchant here to recharter the same vessel for a return cargo from either of those ports, and to put the cargo in bond or in his warehouse in Portland at even lower rates than the merchants of New York or Chicago can put the same goods in their stores. He can also rival the merchants of San Francisco in the trade of the Pacific. He can increase this competition as soon as the North Pacific Railroad, or a branch of it reaches Portland. Our city trade is working toward such a result. Our leading wholesale dealers are proving to the jobbers in the city and country that it is a loss to go to San Francisco, or Chicago, or New York to buy their stocks or to patronize runners. After the first attempts to replenish from runners, and after the usual failures that attend the efforts to purchase by samples, and keep up stocks and adjust accounts, this method will be abandoned.

Gradually those who buy in San Francisco will learn that they lose time and money by the operation, and that our merchants can, and will furnish their bills at better rates.

But a purpose or effort to divert this trade from Portland is made in two directions.

One effort is distinctly and powerfully supported by the North Pacific railroad interest. The common talk of the "great city of the Northwest upon Puget Sound" is no idle boast. It is meant to build the emporium there. They have the advantage of a port two hundred miles nearer Japan and China than this port is. They are a little nearer Oregon by the Snoqualmie Pass than Portland is, by the Columbia, and when the competition in trade shall depend upon a few cents difference in the supply or exchange of goods, as it now does in the Eastern cities, the terminus on the Sound has some advantages over both Portland and San Francisco. It has the further advantage of deep waters and fine harbors for ships, with naturally lighter port charges. The lumber trade is, and it will be in its favor. Taking these, with a brisk overland business, the opportunity exists to build a rival city north of us. But the objector will say that they have only a small amount of farming land near the Sound, or in Washington Territory, and that this defect will forever bar the growth of such a city. It may be answered that the project to tap the Wallamet valley, by intersecting the West Side railroad at Hillsboro, and the East Side road at Salem, offers to the North Pacific Railroad Company all the advantages of our agricultural products for their proposed terminus.

When wheat or other products are once on the cars it costs but little more to send them three hundred miles than it does one hundred. It is frequent trans shipment that makes freighting costly. Wheat and wool, flour and flax can be sent by a continuous railroad to Olympia or Seattle about as cheap from Albany or Eugene City as to Portland. Cars are now loaded in New York or Boston for San Francisco, and vice versa, at nearly the same rates, as for points hundreds of miles nearer each other. Connect our two railroads at any point with the North Pacific Railroad, and the full laden trains will pass over to the Sound, *at a cost not greater than the gain there of direct shipment upon the largest class of vessels.* Suppose the North Pacific Co. make the effort, and succeed in buying the Wallamet Valley Railroads, their interests will transfer our products to their own terminus. The shipping of this port will diminish relatively if not absolutely. The mercantile business will decline in the same ratio, and Portland will become a second or third rate town of this region.

Another effort is proposed and in progress to tap this valley by a railroad to Astoria. It is found that the route is feasible and the land so good that the railroad grant will insure the building of the road at no very distant day.

Suppose the road built, loaded trains of produce will be run to Astoria almost as cheap as to Portland from any part of the valley. At most the difference experienced men from Illinois tell us—will not equal the extra cost of running sea-going vessels up our river.

It is claimed, and very justly, too, that the commerce of the sea should meet that of the land at or near the coast, not far up in the interior. While the swamps and logs at the mouths of the Mississippi compel ships to ascend the river to New Orleans, it is at great cost and damage to the ocean commerce of that region.

It is possible for Astoria yet to rival the shipping of Portland, and if so, it will rival the commission and other mercantile business. Portland has the start in the race, and the most capital now, but much of it is based upon the value of the location. A turn in the wheel of fortune may not only reverse many of our most cherished plans, but utterly dash our fondest hopes. Such changes have occurred, and in the building of cities in new regions, they are liable to occur. Milwaukie once equaled Chicago. Its site is better for a city. Rochester rivalled Buffalo twenty five years ago. Newport ranked with Boston eighty years ago. If Portland is to be the future emporium of the Northwest her capitalists must plan and work for it. The city will not grow of itself. It must be fed by the industry of toiling thousands. It must become the center of manufacturing industries that cannot afford to be far from the great depots of exchange, and that will not only attract the commerce of the land and of the sea, as now, to its doors, but compel both to seek its marts. By such a wise forecast and investment it will not only grow with the development of the country, but will stimulate that development and rank all existing and projected cities of the region and at length become the peer of many on the Atlantic and in the interior.

COM

Portland, Sept 26, 1871

Whatever you would not wish your neighbor to do to you, do it not unto them. This is the whole law, the rest is merely the exposition of it.

A Dissatisfied Emigrant

HE FREES HIS MIND—A PROLONGED GROWL

Portland Sept 25th 1871

To the Editor of the Oregonian

Sir—I have noticed from time to time that if anybody happens to say or write anything against Oregon, its climate or productions, he is immediately denounced as an ignoramus idiot fool or a liar while on the other side, if anybody praises the country as being the finest he ever saw he is pronounced a gentleman, as a man of sound mind, of intelligence, of honor, truth and veracity. In short, he is everything that is good and noble. Why is this? Is it not jealousy?

No country was ever praised as Oregon has been and few need it more.

Now, what are the consequences of these letters and newspaper articles about Oregon? I will tell you. It has had the effect of [illegible] thousands here who were well enough situated in the older and better States, who, after selling their farms and personal property (probably at a sacrifice) coming here and wandering round over the State for some time, discover that they have been deceived, swindled, yes, sir, swindled because they were only induced to come here through lying and misrepresentation, and they must either settle down here, where they cannot be satisfied, or spend what is left of their means, or a good portion of it to get back their old homes and commence again at the foot of the ladder.

Since I have been in Oregon I have conversed with a great many persons about the country, and find that not one in ten of those that came here within the last two years is satisfied, and at least one half will go back and the rest would if they could, and situate themselves as they were before they left, and a great many that have been here longer are dissatisfied.

Now, what is the cause of this dissatisfaction? It is partly on account of the exaggerations about Oregon, and partly because it is not as good as the State they left.

The soil will not yield more than one half what it was represented to. For instance, it was represented to me that potatoes would yield from 300 to 500 bushels per acre, while they will not average 100, and this year they will not average 40. Wheat was represented as yielding from 40 to 60 bushels per acre, while the average this year is not more than 20, and other things equally preposterous.

I have raised more garden vegetables on one acre back East than I will have this year on five. There may be small patches that will produce the amounts given above, but they are small and far between.

But this is only one side of the story. It costs twice as much to live here as it does back in the States east of the mountains—four times as much to clear a farm out of the timber as back there.

But they tell me that farmers make more money here than there. All I can say is that appearances do not indicate it. They have poorer teams, poorer harness, poorer wagons, poorer clothes, and poorer furniture in their houses, and in a five day's ride I saw more places where improvements had been commenced and then deserted, than I ever saw in my life before, all put together. I have not made a living, and some of my neighbors are doing about as well. Portland and vicinity is improving very fast, I will admit, and a good place for speculators, but when that is said, all is said. The nonproduction of corn on the Pacific coast is a drawback that few understand. Corn comes nearer being king of crops than any other; 'King Corn' comes nearer being true than 'King Cotton.'

I have not seen a nice fat lot of hogs since I came to the State.

I could write more, but wait till I see what you have to say about what I have written. You will not have the "Birch" as a hobby this year.

IMMIGRANT

Russia and Germany

Germany has recently been seeking an alliance with Austria, but the advances she has made have been rather coldly received. A Berlin correspondent thus writes on the subject:

The Russian Press explains this—possibly not without reason—by a retrospect on the Prussian policy of the last decade, showing the Hohenzollern to have been faithless allies throughout. In 1864 Prussia, according to the *Golos*, if I recollect right, somewhat perfidiously declared war to Denmark. To secure its victory it professed an *entente cordiale* with Austria. Victory gained, it kept the spoils to itself, and did not wait two years before declaring war to its former ally. In order to beat him, it made up to France, and discovered a very warm attachment for Emperor Napoleon. Austria being beaten, the pro-French ardor at once cooled, and so changed into violent hatred, which led to the war of 1870 and 1871. France was not the only Power to suffer from the changeableness of Prussian affections. Italy, too, was an ally of 1866, to be thrown over as soon as it was no more wanted. Russia, the Russian paper adds, is the last to whom this experience applies. It was anxiously courted in 1870, but now it is no more needed, and the result is the proposal of an Austro German alliance, which cannot be other than a threat to Russia. That things are not quite square between Russia and Germany is well exemplified by this altered tone in the Russian nationalist Press characterizing particularly the organs of the War Minister, Prince Mylutin, and of the Crown Prince. Hitherto all unfriendly strictures on Germany were prohibited by special interdict of the Emperor. The Czar's return from Lint without seeing his uncle, and the colder tone in the intercourse between the two Courts, likewise points to an abatement of the former friendship. Recollections of 1864 and 1866 doubtless prompted, in some measure, Count Beust's reluctance to commit himself to any distinct policy that might possibly have cost him the friendship of other Powers. The Germans still profess to be satisfied with the friendly assurances of Austria, but the manner shows that they appreciate the lukewarmness too plainly characterizing them. A disposition to cavil and find fault begins to manifest itself. The complaints of the Germans again meet a ready ear in the North, and the inner sores of the Southern Power are somewhat inconsiderably uncovered. Count Beust is taunted with his affirmed precarious position, and the frustration of the negotiations—confessed to make good the argument—is attributed to Ultramontane and Slavonic agitations with the object of upsetting him, the author of the dualist policy.

The French have a story that Sir Walter Scott once offered his youngest daughter her choice between a dowry of 100 000 francs or Quentin Durward. She asked to read the MS, took it surreptitiously to a publisher, found that he would give her 120,000 francs and dutifully and meekly told her father that she would rather have the MS than the money. Sir Walter was deeply touched by this mark of filial devotion. The Paris journal which tells the story says that a French girl would never have done such a thing as that. She would simply have taken the 100 000 francs, and—she would have found some way to have gotten the romance also.

How they do things in Hartford. A pretty woman goes into a dental office with her husband to have a tooth extracted, and takes gas. After the tooth is out and she is coming out of the effects of the gas, she throws both arms around the dentist's neck and says, "O, you dear young man; if I wasn't married I'd marry you!" Husband enjoys the tableau and so does the dentist.

The Mission of Labor

The activity of free and industrious nations, in which labor is divided among individuals without the appearance of concert in any public measure, works greater wonders than ever were accomplished by the boldest schemes of autocrats. To illustrate what we mean take the scientific history of an ocean island. Research demonstrates that many of these islands began in coral reefs. Upon such foundations grew up, by the accretion of other substances, firm land, the growth and decay, first of marine and then of land vegetation adding to the solid character of the growing islet. Once having a firm hold, anchored as it were by the fantastic beginnings of the "coral grove," winds and currents widen the shores, and the mighty ocean deposits its far down waves of sand against the obstruction.

This is the work of centuries. So slow is it that although these same processes are still going on, the lifetime of a man scarcely witnesses any appreciable progress. Indeed the [illegible], or it is disputed altogether, by persons who have not the patience to listen to the demonstration of facts which seem opposed to their senses. That microscopic creatures should lay the foundation of islands and change the shore line of continents is dismissed as a dreamy theory not worth disputing and far less worth believing. The facts remain, however, all the same. The coral insects have no king and no united purpose in the present. They have no newspapers and no prophets, and consequently no object in the future. But the laws of nature cause their industry and conduct it to its results.

The single human being is to the countless millions of his race, past, present and future, relatively insignificant. Employed in his own concerns, he has, as a rule, little care what effect his work may produce on the character of his race, or the history of the world. The ignorant barbarian, especially, runs his life-pace, leaving the world neither better nor worse for his having been born into it and having died out of it. A return of dust to dust, a change back of the frame of his body to its original components; and that, so far as the world is concerned, is all that death means in the case of the human insect, in his native and unimproved condition.

But the work of creatures of the same species, under other and more fruitful conditions, produces effects analogous to the work of the coral insect, and far more wonderful. The divided selfish labor of intelligent millions aggregates in an unconscious union. The tide of events—or, to speak more reverently—the order of Providence, gives uniform tendency to individual efforts. Human selfishness, being an attribute common to all men, takes, undesignedly, the same direction, and men who think they are only working for the present, are at work for all time.

While they fancy they are busy for themselves, they are laboring for the world. While each is only intent upon informing or enriching himself, he is raising the general standard of knowledge and increasing the aggregate wealth and comfort of the civilized world. "Man proposes," says the proverb, "God disposes." Man proposes for his selfish self, God disposes for the benefit, the elevation and the happiness of the whole human race. Labor in proper and enlightened directions is the expression of the Evangel.

While the coral insects have neither leaders nor prophets, man has both. If the government and the preaching of these representative men are in keeping with the logic of events, their mission produces an earlier development, and seconds labor by enlightenment. If the prophets are simply obstructives, as they too often are, they are overborne in the end by the inevitable sequence of effect upon cause. The world, in its improvement, goes on in spite of them, and they wake up with the ludicrous look of "Who could have thought it!"

We had intended, when this article was commenced, to point out some particular illustration of the world's advance, made without the conscious intention of the busy race upon it. But we need not underrate the intelligence of the reader by specifying what he can discern for himself. Nor, if we should attempt to come down to particulars, should we know where to begin. The area of human progress may almost be described by the definition of space—its centre everywhere, its circumference nowhere. So let us close this homily, with the comforting reflection that if the most insignificant individual is worthily filling his space, however humble, he is doing his share in the conquest of that with which man is charged by his Creator.

Cathedral Libraries in England

CHURCH VESTRY TREASURES.

In this age of books and of universal reading, says a writer in an English magazine, the library is daily becoming a more important institution. In every well-ordered mansion, the library is as much a necessary part of the establishment as the drawing room or the conservatory. The politician, the lawyer, the student, and the *dilettante*, each has his collection of books, and looks lovingly on the shelves which contain, in the objects of his fancy, the wit, the wisdom, or the learning of the world's great intellects. Even in some wayside cottage, far away from the din and smoke of the town, the humble tenant will have his little library of old familiar authors, thoroughly read and truthfully appreciated.

Nearly all the deans and chapters in England possess libraries of more or less magnitude, and many of them are now liberally opened to the public, under certain regulations. But at St Paul's Cathedral as also at Westminster, outside thirsters after knowledge are met with the generous announcement that the library is accessible only to members of the chapter.

There are some cases however, in which cathedral libraries are really of some public use and advantage. The library of Durham, for instance, is a laudable example. A writer in the *Edinburg Review*, writing not long ago on cathedral government, gives an anecdote which speaks volumes in itself. He says:

"We cannot resist giving publicity to what has reached us as having happened in one of the richest and best cared for of the cathedrals within the past year—a cathedral, too, in which the library is not allowed to be useless. A minor canon is said to have observed that the jackdaws flying over his garden at times carried in their beaks what seemed like rolls of paper. On one occasion he was fortunate enough to have one of these rolls dropped at his feet. He took it up and was surprised when on examination, it proved to be an ancient Anglo Saxon manuscript. Inquiry was made as to the favorite haunts of the jackdaws, and it was found that they had obtained undisputed possession of a muniment room in which sundry old manuscripts were preserved, and had got into the expensive habit of using these manuscripts to build their nests." The Greek monks mentioned by a recent traveler were wiser than the canons of this cathedral—for they employed their manuscripts for their own convenience, and did not give them to the jackdaws, but used them, instead of hassocks to defend their feet and knees from the damp stone.

A curious fact, not generally known, is that there are several church vestries in England which contain libraries left to them by bequest, or some other means. The original fashion was to chain or fasten the books to the shelves. The vestry of the Church of All Saints, at Hereford, may be taken as one example. It possesses an almost unique evidence of the middle ages, when books were chained to the shelves, and a money pledge required before the sacred volumes could be obtained for perusal. This collection which goes by the name of Dr Brewster's Library, probably after the name of the donor, was given to the parish in the last century. The books have duly been removed once from their holding. This method of diffusing knowledge was only short-lived—occurring as it did in the time of the thrifty and generous church warden, who sold the books to a London bibliophilist at what was deemed a high price, and the profit was intended to be carried to the ear's receipts. The Hereford *Journal*, however, took up the matter in correspondence, and the books were saved from the impending confiscation. They have since remained on the shelves of the vestry. There are some interesting works in the collection, and a catalogue of them was published in the same paper at the time of their sudden removal to London. Luther's "Commonplace Book" is one, and it affords an interesting memento of the great reformer. Another valuable book is a fine specimen of early printing in the year 1451, in rubric and black letter. [illegible] tic searcher after old volumes to attempt unearthing whatever other treasures may be there concealed.

Dunces

Fisher Ames entered Harvard at the age of twelve, and Edward Everett at thirteen, Bishop Heber translated 'Phœdrus' into English at seven, Anna Seward repeated from memory the first three books of Paradise Lost at nine, and Lord Brougham wrote on philosophy at eighteen.

But all eminent men have not been remarkable for early attainments. Some of the grandest spirits that the world has ever known—men whose works and memories are enduring—were regarded in youth as dunces. They flowered late, but bore the rarest fruit.

It is somewhat discouraging for a "boy" of moderate abilities, who aims to do his best, to be told that others accomplished in childhood what he can do only by hard study in the best years of his youth. But such a boy should not relax his efforts. He will succeed, if he gives his heart and mind to the work.

That distinguished teacher, Dr Arnold, of Rugby, after speaking of those who zealously cultivate inferior powers of mind, said of such a pupil: "I would stand to that man hat in hand." He once spoke sharply to a dull boy, who replied:

'Why do you speak angrily, sir? Indeed, I am doing the best I can!'

Dr Arnold said he never so felt a rebuke in his life.

Sir Isaac Newton was a pronounced dunce in his early school days. He stood low in his classes, and seemed to have no relish for study. One day the "bright boy" of the school gave him a kick in the stomach, which caused him severe pain. The insult stung young Newton to the quick, and he resolved to make himself felt and respected by improved scholarship. He applied himself resolutely to study, and, ere long, stood in his classes above the boy who had kicked him, and ultimately became the first scholar in the school.

Newton owed his pre eminence in his philosophical studies more to perseverance and application, than to any marvelous natural endowments.

Oliver Goldsmith, than whom no boy could appear more stupid, was the butt of ridicule at school. A school dame, after wonderful patience and perseverance, taught him the alphabet—a thing which she deemed creditable to her skill, and which she lived to mention with pride when her pupil became famous. He made no progress in the exact studies, but liked history and Latin poetry.

He was a sore trial to his ambitious mother, who made many fruitless efforts to quicken his wits by her sharp words. His relatives, teachers, and schoolmates all told him that he was a fool, which verdict he did not dispute, but took good humoredly. Even when he had produced the "Traveler," an eminent critic said to a friend: "Sir, I do believe that Goldsmith wrote that poem, and that, let me tell you is believing a great deal."

Sir Walter Scott was a dull boy and when attending the university at Edinburgh, he went by the name of "The Great Blockhead." But he wasted no time on trifles, and, in pursuing a study that he loved—as, for example history or the classics—he was persevering and methodical. He was one of those whose knowledge on a subject that interested, increased until it lay like a great volume in his mind. When Walter Scott began to make use of that knowledge, society gave him another name, somewhat different from the Edinburgh appellation. It was "The Great Magician."

Hutton, the antiquarian, whose knowledge of books was deemed remarkable, was slow to learn when a boy. He was sent to a school to a certain Mr Meat. He thus tells his experience: 'My master took occasion to beat my head against the wall holding it by the hair, but he could never beat any learning into it.'

Sheridan found it hard to acquire the elements of learning. His mother deemed it her duty to inform his teacher that he was not bright to learn like other boys. Adam Clark was pronounced by his father to be "a grievous dunce," and Dr Chalmers was pronounced by his father as an "incorrigible" one. Chatterton was dismissed from school by his master, who, finding himself unable to teach him anything in a satisfactory manner, settled it that the boy was a "fool."

Teachers are apt to become impatient over dull scholars and predict of them that they will never come to anything. Such uncalled for prophecies ought to discourage no scholar who tries to do well. A certain Edinburgh professor once pronounced upon a student this severe opinion: 'Dunce you are, and dunce you will ever remain.' That student was Sir Walter Scott.

If a dull boy feels an inspiration stirring within to do something worthy in literature, science, or art, let him set his face as a flint towards his object. let him be patient, hopeful, and self reliant unmoved by laughter, undiscouraged by evil prophecies.

Paris.—The correspondents of the London journals state that all over Paris there are evident signs of reconstruction. Workmen are busy at broken balustrades, lamp posts pierced with large cannon balls are being renewed, and scaffolding is being raised around the fountains. At all the extensive ruins preparations are made for building and stones, bricks and timber are ranged around in symmetrical order. The churches are the first buildings to which active attention has been paid. The churches of the Trinity and the Madeleine, injured during the great week of the siege, are already patched up, although they can hardly be considered repaired, as the plastering up of the places where the bombs have struck are plainly distinguishable. In every direction scaffoldings can be seen for the re-erecting of gables and crosses. The destruction in the private houses has generally been repaired, and the white blotches on houses and walls indicate the handiwork of the masons in their attempts to cover the effects of shot and shells. In some places, vacant sites show where houses were torn down for the erection of barricades, and these spots are now cleared away entirely, preparatory to rebuilding new edifices. In the cemeteries it is stated, here are very few signs of the fearful sacrifice of life that occurred in Paris. The deep pits that received the victims are now covered with grass, the broken tombs and monuments are repaired, especially at Pere la Chaise, and the visitor, it is said, can discover very little difference in the condition of the tombs of the prominent poets, politicians and writers as they are now and as they were one year ago.

Underground Lakes

[Correspondence of the New York Times]

Warwick, N Y, Tuesday, Aug 29 '71

That there exists in this neighborhood several subterranean lakes, or one vast underground sea, the occurrence of recent singular phenomena and circumstances connected therewith would seem to prove.

Near a point on the line of the New Jersey Midland Railroad, known as Port Tuttle, the workmen were greatly surprised one morning, a week or two since, to find that several rods of grading that they had left over night had entirely disappeared, and water and loose mud of unknown depth was all that could be seen. An iron rod fifty feet long was put down, but no bottom was reached, and its real depth has not yet been ascertained. The general appearance of the surrounding country would seem to indicate that there is here an underground lake, which was once a natural sheet of water covering a large area of country, which is now a swamp. [illegible] hill sides, and the growth of vegetation, a crust has been formed over it, which has eventually closed the lake, and its surface is now entirely overgrown. In the immediate vicinity of this spot there are boiling springs, and, as no stream passes from this overgrown lake, it is thought to have an outlet in these springs. They are never failing, and boil up in the meadows in large numbers. The water is excellent, and quite a stream is formed by them. To give foundation to this theory of a subterranean lake, fish have been caught and seen at these springs, from eight to ten inches long, all without eyes. They are in shape something like our common sucker. A portion of this swamp was once heavily timbered. It is now cleared, and is meadow land, but a team passing over its surface will shake it for yards around, which gives strength to the surmise that it is floating ground. The earth on both sides is gradually rising, and is about four feet above its former level. The trees are slanting outward and their appearance is very singular. The railroad company are experiencing great difficulty in building their road over this swamp. Since the sinking of their grading, as stated, workmen with six carts have been busy in filling in from a gravel bank near but, by what they accomplish by day invariably disappears during the night. About two hundred yards will have to be filled in in this way.

A similar phenomenon was recently witnessed on the Monticello and Port Jervis Railway, about three miles this side of the former place. The track (the road is in operation) sank suddenly about ten feet below the grade. In building the road, over five hundred car loads of sand and gravel were used at this point before a foundation could be obtained.

In the town of Bethel, Sullivan county, can be witnessed a singular phenomenon of the encrustation of sheets of water which, in the lapse of time have become apparently solid earth. At Amber Lake in that town, a portion of water is a floating morass which, near the water's edge, is too thin to bear the weight of a grown person, but further back seems nearly as firm as the solid shore. The work of bridging over the water's surface is going slowly on, and doubtless continues, hence this entire lake will be encrusted like the ones already mentioned, and only to be detected as they have been. An interesting field for scientific investigation on this subject is to be found at Amber Lake.

Last fall one of these phenomena occurred near Basket Station, on the Erie Railway, in Sullivan county. About three acres of land, heavily timbered with hemlock, occupying an elevated position, suddenly sank below the surface. The tops of the highest trees in the tract could not be seen above the banks. The sinking was not accompanied by a crash as in a land slide, but the land appeared to sink gradually and easily. The trees stood, and are still standing in their natural positions, as if nothing had occurred. In close proximity to the scene of this phenomenon there is a lake, which no doubt was once much larger, and over which this plot of ground had formed, as in the other cases.

Under the Jefferson Railroad, running from Carbondale, Penn, to Lanesboro, Penn, a lake was discovered in building the road, from which fish were taken, and pieces of wood singularly affected by the water. It was only after months of persistent labor that a bed could be formed of sufficient solidity to trains.

These singular lakes must prove worthy of interest to scientific men, and are worthy of earnest consideration.

A Wonderful Burning Well—Where the Fire Comes From

The Louisville *Courier Journal* gives an account of a wonderful burning well in Lincoln county, in that State, some six miles east of Crab Orchard, at the base of the Cumberland mountains, on the banks of a small stream called Dix river. The water in this well is in a constant state of ebullition, and regularly every day, between four and five o clock in the afternoon overflows. A large quantity of gas is liberated, said to be carburetted hydrogen gas, to which a light being applied, a flame, sometimes ten or fifteen feet in height, results.

The *Journal* tells the following story in connection with the well:

In the earlier part of the present century, when Kentucky, and especially the mountain districts, were but sparsely settled, a man by the name of Shanks owned this portion of Lincoln county in which the well is situated. At that time all the salt used in the State had to be brought from Louisville or imported from Virginia at a very large expense in those days of stage coaches and covered wagons. Mr. Shanks had evidence of salt on his land, and determined upon trying whether he might not find that commodity by boring in the vicinity of his salt licks. He sunk two or three shafts, but unsuccessfully when his neighbors began to laugh at 'old Shanks' folly.' He minded not a whit their jeers but swore that he would sink one more shaft, if he bored clear through into ...

Sure enough, after boring to quite a depth, his drill fell through the drilling shaft was blown some distance into the air by escaping gas which ignited from a fire near by and in an indescribably short space of time all the undergrowth, the trees near by and even the surface of the river itself formed one broad sheet of flame. Oil flowed out with the gas which accounted for the river on fire, but all this to the spectators was incomprehensible and a general stampede from the country round about resulted. Old Shanks had been as good as his word. He had bored clear through into hell, and his neighbors fled from the vicinity as from a pestilence leaving growing crops, houses, property of all sorts behind in the general terror. After a lapse of years the vicinity was again settled, but the well now inspires wonder in place of the pristine fright.

Just So.—A wise man will never rust out. As long as he breathes the breath of life he will be doing something for himself, his country, or posterity. Washington, Franklin, Howard, Young, Newton, all were at work almost to the last hour of their existence. It was a foolish thing to believe that we must lie down and die simply because we are old. The man of energy is not old, it is only he who suffers his energies to waste away, and permits the spring of his life to become motionless, on whose hands the hours drag heavily, and to whom all things wear the vestment of gloom. There are scores of gray heads living to day that we would prefer in any important enterprise, to those young gentlemen who fear and tremble when shadows approach, and turn away at the first harsh word or discouraging frown.

The Great Persian Famine.

The Levant *Herald* declares that the famine and pestilence are worse than ever, that there have been 27,000 victims at Ispahan alone, that the crops are destroyed, and that one-third of the population has been annihilated. The details are said to be heart sickening.

Ispahan, the reported scene of this terrible destruction of life by famine and pestilence, is a somewhat famous city. It was at one time the metropolis of Persia, and is surrounded by groves and orchards, and was formerly enclosed by a mud wall twenty-four miles in circuit, which was destroyed by the Afghans, the inhabitants of an extensive inland country of Asia. The streets of Ispahan are for the most part, narrow, dirty, and extremely dull. There are extensive remains of magnificent palaces, large private houses, spacious caravanserais, and handsome bazars, most of which are now in a state of melancholy decay. [illegible] Ispahan is the Maidan Shah, which was formerly surrounded by busy shops and regarded as one of its greatest ornaments, it is about 2,600 feet long and 700 feet broad. Of the seven palaces in Ispahan that of the Chehel Sitoon, or "The Palace of Forty Pillars," is the finest. In the time of Chardin Ispahan comprised 862 mosques and 48 colleges, most of which are still standing, though more or less in decay. Of these, by far the largest and most magnificent is the Mesjid Shah, situated in the Maidan Shah. The entrance to it is by a lofty portico, crowned by an open gallery at the top, the body of the edifice is surmounted by a vast dome, accounted one of the finest specimens of Persian architecture, the whole building being constructed of massive blocks of stone, covered with tiles richly lacquered.

The bazars alone still show some signs of activity. They are allotted in separate divisions to objects of foreign and home commerce, with a large space for the products of Europe and India—cottons, silks, velvets, glass, pottery, etc. The artisans of Ispahan are esteemed the best in Persia, and their manufactures comprise all kinds of woven fabrics gold and silver wares, paper articles, fire arms, earthenware, and articles of luxury, which are sent by caravans to Bagdad, Heart, India, and most parts of West Asia. Under the Caliphs of Bagdad Ispahan became the capital of the Province of Irak, in which it is situated. It soon became a place of great population, wealth and trade. In 1387 it was taken, and the citizens were given up to indiscriminate massacre. Seventy thousand are said to have perished. In 1722 it was taken by the Afghans, but in 1729 it was retaken, since which it has not been a royal residence. Its population was at one time 1,100,000. In 1686 it was stated at 600,000. In 1808 it reached 400,000, and at the commencement of this great famine it was thought to be 150,000, out of which 27,000 are now reported to have fallen victims to either famine or pestilence.

An Editor in Heaven

Such is the caption of an article which has been going the rounds of the papers for some time, and which appears to be something new under the sun.

Just as if editors were not in the habit of going to heaven! We'll venture to say that a greater portion of them go to that home of those who have performed their mission of mercy on earth than any other profession or calling that poor mortals fill.

"An editor in heaven!" There's nothing strange about that at all. It's almost a moral, as well as professional, impossibility for them to go anywhere else.

Once upon a time, after the demise of a member of the "corps editorial," he presented himself at the 'Holy City,' and requested admission. The doorkeeper asked him what had been his occupation on *terra firma*. He replied that he 'was an editor.' 'Well,' replied the watchman, "we have a crowd of your kind here now, and they all came in as *dead heads!* If you can pay your passage you can come in, if not, you must put yourself under the control of a personage you ruled tyrannically down below" (meaning the devil.) Not having the "wherewith" to go in, our brother of the "quill and scissors" posted off, and presented himself at the entrance of 'Cloottie's dark domains.' A very dark complexioned gentleman stood sentry, and asked in a gruff voice—

"Who comes?"

'An humble disciple of Faust,' was the calm reply.

'Then hold on, you can't be admitted,' exclaimed the 'Gentleman in Black,' evincing considerable agitation and fiercely scowling on him.

'Why not?' demanded the typo, who began to get somewhat 'huffish,' and looked for a "sheep's foot" with which to force an entrance.

'Well, sir,' replied his sable majesty, "we let one of your profession in here many years ago, and he kept up a continual row with his former delinquent subscribers, and as we have more of that class of persons here than any other, we have passed a law prohibiting the admission of any editors, only those who have advanced our interest in their papers on earth and even those we keep in separate rooms by themselves. You have published many things that operate against us, and always blamed the 'devil' with everything that went wrong, so you can't come in. We enforce this rule 'without respect to persons,' for our peace and safety. You can just travel.'

Casting a droll leer at the outside sentinel, our typographical friend started off again, determined to get in up above. This time he took with him an old file of his paper, and presenting it to the guardian of the Celestial city, requested that it might be carefully examined, and they would see whether he was entitled to a free ticket. In due course of time the conductor came along and took him in, telling him he had published many good things, and had been a martyr to the cause of human improvement, and that resolutions had been passed to admit all members of the 'art preservative' who had abused the 'devil' while below.

He added that, as they were punished enough by their being with the "devil," all their future punishment was commuted. He further stated that not one delinquent newspaper subscriber could be found in all heaven.

A Chat with Jay Cooke.—George Alfred Townsend writes from Philadelphia to the Chicago *Tribune*:

"How did you obtain the word syndicate, Mr Cooke?" said I to our great loan-taker last Saturday, as he sat in his dimly day-lighted back office with his secretary, an old school mate of mine, writing industriously near his elbow.

'A syndicate,' (pronouncing it cat) said Mr Cooke, "is a term used, I believe, to represent a powerful association of wealth, money, or their opposites, and it seems to be a proper word as it was suggested to us, and has the authority of former usage on important occasions. It is 'pool' on a greater scale.'

While we were speaking persons came into the office—clerks, I suppose—announcing Mr So-and so, Cashier of the Danville, the Bloomsburg, the Lehigh, and this and that bank, all stated to have intentions upon the fifty millions of the five per cent loan allotted to the United States. Meanwhile Hugh McCulloch, the London end of the Jay Cooke establishment, appears to have acted with extraordinary promptitude as a banker of standing for the eighty millions he was entrusted with according to a telegram received while I was in Mr. Cooke's office, was all gobbled up by Europeans in a single day. Perhaps it was the strengthened credit of the United States that did the work, accelerated by our recent peaceful intentions, disposition to "tackle" and reform grievances, and make wise treaties in the face of our deepest prejudices.

The word 'syndicate,' whatever its origin, has passed into the street, and the boys have taken it up as an amusing term of quixotic sonorousness and girth. Mr. Lyons, the State Agent, and his ring of spoil-sharers, are said to have formed a "syndicate;" "syndicates" arrange to go up and whip a man, to take a drink, etc.

Mr Cooke further explained that it was in a certain sense a "syndicate" which had taken ten millions of Northern Pacific Railway bonds, and he promised to show me the list of subscribers, men capable, he s[aid], of building the whole road out of their private resources.

He said a very good thing, relative to this railway, namely, that money subsidies from Government to [illegible] railways were received upon false business principles, that they led to extravagance in building the road, to systems of dead-heading and dependency, and that ultimately the road had to be paid for any way by the maturity of its subsidy bonds. He explained that the Union Pacific Railway was built when flour was fourteen dollars a barrel and iron twenty odd dollars per ton, prices three hundred per cent, an advance of those contracted for by the Northern Pacific Railway. He alleged that the road would be built from Duluth to the Missouri river for less than $30,000 a mile, and that the iron had long ago been shipped to the Columbia river end, and the work quietly begun there. The Canadian Government had given assurance of its cordial co-operation. Pennsylvania State industry would receive $25 000,000 for iron and supplies to this road. He said further:

"We are not the proprietors, but only the financial agents of this road, we want to give anything we take hold of a good beginning, and we raised the sum of ten millions in advance for the company. We have been the agents to sell the first mortgage bonds of more than twenty railroads, and there is not one of those bonds that is not at a premium to-day. We feel the same confidence in recommending these."

A Woman on the Fashions

Lydia Maria Child thus criticises the proneness of her sex to follow the changing fashions of the day:

"Sensible women must resist as far as they can, the ... of that invisible tyrant ... What enormous taxes it imposes ... submit for a moment from ... What a mysterious and omnipotent power it is! Suddenly there goes forth ... knows from whom, that everybody must wear trailing garments, and straightway the filthy streets are swept with silk and satin. Some French mantuamaker whose fortune depends upon stimulating the rivalry of wealthy idlers, invents some new cut of a sleeve, or some new adjustments of trimming, which vanity immediately adopts, as a public advertisement that she is rich enough to change her dress with every passing whim. Then the mystic saying goes ... the world, 'They dress so, this season.' Who *they* are nobody knows, but the ... must be obeyed, without regard to ... convenience, or becomingness to individual faces and figures. A milliner of the Empress Eugenie places a grape leaf on the head ... imperial mistress and calls it a bonnet, it forms a pretty ornament for her tresses and as utility is no object to her who rolls along through life in a chariot, such doll's head gear answers well enough for her. But because she wears it, land feels compelled to walk through wind straightway every ... wife in New England and dust, heat and ... with a grape leaf on her head.

"Seven or eight years ago bonnets were hung ... back of the head and slipped down ... instead of being perched ... forehead and tipping over the nose as they now are. At that time a bride in the vicinity of Boston left her father's house soon after the marriage ceremony, and rode seven or eight miles in a winter evening to the dwelling of her husband. She became so silent during the latter part of the ride that the bridegroom was alarmed and there being no house in sight, he drove as rapidly as possible. Arrived at his own door, he lifted a corpse from the sleigh. Her bridal bonnet had afforded no protection from the severe cold, and her brain was frozen.

"We laugh at Chinese women for deforming their feet ... rendering them useless by the fashion of casing them in baby shoes; yet in this enlightened country girls are straining the muscles of their feet beyond repair, and losing the power of walking with a firm, elastic tread, because it is the fashion to topple about on high heeled shoes. In this country it is peculiarly remarkable that we submit so tamely to such perpetual and vexatious interference with our free will and our daily convenience. We scorn the idea of having our affairs regulated by any other monarch, and would resist any other involuntary taxation to the death. But we empty our purses, and waste our time and our faculties, and tumble over crinoline traps, and stifle our lungs, and weaken our feet, and freeze our brains, because Fashion, in the person of some Parisian *modiste*, proclaims, '*They* do so this season.'"

The Night-Blowing Lily.—The following pretty legend is related and devoutly believed in by the inhabitants of Harz Mountains, of the night blowing lily of Lauenberg:—

"Beautiful Alice dwelt with her widowed mother in a small cottage at the foot of the Harz mountains. Her principal occupation was that of gathering forest straw—that is the foliage of the pine and fir tribe, which is very much used in certain parts of Germany as a stuffing for beds, etc. Thus was the maiden occupied when the Lord of Lauenberg Castle rode by. With wily words he extolled her looks, and swore that she was too pretty to be hid in a peasant's cot, and begged her to come and dwell in his lordly castle, where she would have nothing to do but command, and where all would [illegible] her. The simple girl was dazzled by the brilliant prospect, but, true in her simplicity, fled to her mother and related all that had transpired. The terrified mother wept bitterly over her darling's communication, for too well she knew the character of Lauenberg's dissolute baron. Hastily packing up her few household treasures she carried off her wondering and sorrowful child to the shelter of a neighboring convent, within whose sacred walls she believed poor Alice might rest in security. Not long, however, had the simple country girl been immured in the holy edifice, before the enraged noble discovered her retreat, and, determined to obtain his prey, assembled his vassals forced an entrance into the convent, and seizing the object of his passion, bore her, half dead to his castle. On arriving at midnight in the garden in front of his embattled dwelling, he alighted with his senseless burden in his arms, but, as he attempted to enter the castle, the guardian spirits of the place snatched the poor maiden out of his grasp, and on the very spot where her feet had been, sprang up the beautiful lily of Lauenberg. The annual appearance of the lily at midnight is anxiously looked forward to by the inhabitants of the Harz, and many of them are said to perform a nightly pilgrimage to see it, returning to their homes overpowered by it dazzling beauty, and asserting that its splendor is so great that it sheds beams of light on the valley below."

Minds of moderate calibre ordinarily condemn everything which is beyond their range.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Turn Out.

Amid the hurry and the strife,
As you run the race of life,
Never put your friend to rout;
Never trample on your neighbor—
Though it cost a little labor,
Just "turn out."

It may go against the grain,
It may give your feelings pain
If you put it to the test.
But you'll find the gain but slight—
Pass him gently to the right,
It is best.

Remember that he, too,
May have kindred thoughts toward you,
And if he should nothing loath,
Too, resolve to turn aside,
Then the margin will be wide
For you both.

Run and let run, sir, to you,
As a maxim, may be new,
And a trivial one, no doubt;
But 'twould save a world of woe,
If we all for friend or foe
Would "turn out."

THE GREAT SECRET;
OR, TAKING CARE OF THE MINUTES.

"It is a mystery to me where the hours go to," exclaimed Mrs. Macey, as with a sigh she folded up an unfinished garment, which the approaching darkness of evening warned her must now be laid aside, "if one had told me," continued the good lady, "that this little coat would not have been finished to-day, I should not have believed them; I promised Charlie that he should have it to wear to the little party to-night, but it cannot be helped. O, dear! it seems as if I never get anything done, and yet I never have one leisure hour!"

Here her reflections were interrupted by the boisterous entrance of the above mentioned Charlie, a stout, healthy boy of twelve summers, who, skipping up the stairs four at a time, burst into his mother's room, shouting:

"Hurrah, mother! where's my coat? I am late home from school, but our lessons were so difficult, and Mr. Marshall was so cross, that it seemed as if we should never get away. Our whole class had to stay an hour after the usual time."

"I suppose you were all thinking so much of the party that you could not fix your attention upon your lessons," replied the mother. "I am very sorry that your coat is not finished, my son. I have worked upon it till it was too dark for me to see any longer, but there is still much to be done. The days are so short, and there are so many things to attend to that it is dark before I think of it."

"You began it a week ago last Tuesday," murmured the disappointed boy. "I will stay at home before I'll go with that old blue one. I told Billy Green and Tommy Chase that I was to have a new black coat, and I'm not going without it."

"As you please," was the answer, for, displeased with the want of respect in his manner, his mother was in no mood to soothe his troubled feelings.

Quietly putting away her work, she descended to the kitchen, to ascertain if tea was in preparation.

Mary, the maid of all work, looked flushed and excited, and as her mistress entered she exclaimed:

"It's no use trying to make this oven bake. The biscuit and cake will be just good for nothing."

"Why, so, Mary? The stove has never troubled us before."

"But shure the damper is broke, and one of the plates is cracked clane across. I have spoken to the master about it till I am tired. He says he'll fix it when he can find time."

"Well, Mary, you know Mr. Macey is very busy. He seldom has any leisure."

Mary muttered something about its being "aisy to find five minutes if anybody liked," which her mistress passed over in silence, and then recommended her vigorous efforts to poke a little heat out of the fire.

The biscuit still presented a rather doubtful appearance, when Mr. Macey's well known step was heard in the hall, and both mistress and maid knew that there must be no delay, for punctuality at meals was with him a cardinal virtue. In a few minutes, therefore, the family were seated at the table. The children were bright, pleasant looking little folks, but on the whole they had rather a neglected appearance, for, as Mrs. Macey observed, "there were so many ways to turn that she never could tell where the day went to; night always came before she had half done her allotted tasks."

The father was a sensible, easy-tempered man, and seldom, as his wife often said, made any trouble in the house. He saw that some things went wrong, but confessed that he did not wonder at it. There were so many things to be attended to in a family, and the days, especially in the fall and winter, were very short. If his meals were ready in season, he made no comments on the domestic arrangements. This was certainly the wisest course, for, as some little duties which came within his peculiar province were often neglected, rebuke of the failings of others would have come from him with an ill grace.

Occasionally certain unpleasant visions of dilapidated pants, buttonless shirts and stringless under-garments would present themselves to his mind, in painful contrast to the perfect order in which his wardrobe had formerly been kept by a Quaker mother; but he had become accustomed to these things, and, besides this, there was no one to blame. He could not afford to keep a seamstress in his family, and his wife, as everybody knew, was a hard working woman, and did not willingly leave anything undone. It was all owing to the want of time, and this was an evil which could not be remedied.

The evening meal was less cheerful than usual. The biscuits were decidedly clammy, and Mr. Macey's relish for them was not improved by being informed that the stove could not be expected to bake well until it was properly fixed. It was certainly unreasonable to expect him to attend to it, for he could hardly find time for the transaction of more important business. True, it would take but a few minutes to make it all right, but somehow the day always slipped by before he knew it. It was easier to talk about a few minutes than to find them.

The countenance of Charlie, their eldest hopeful, wore a more discontented expression, and, in reply to his father's inquiries, he growled out a disrespectful speech about "old coats, and mother never having any time to do anything," which occasioned his dismissal from the table.

A note was presented to father by one of the girls, containing a particular request from their teacher that some of their studies might be attended to at home, in order to facilitate their progress. This note was duly passed to the mother, and had the effect of deepening the shadow upon her brow—for how was it possible, in the multitude of her cares, for her to find time to assist the little ones in their daily tasks.

On the whole, every one seemed to feel uncomfortable, and the very table itself seemed to partake of the general uneasiness, and, after uttering the most unusual groans beneath its usual weight of dishes, suddenly came to the ground with a loud crash.

"Bless me!" exclaimed Mr. Macey, startled out of his usual composure, "those screws have really given away at last. I have intended to fix that table for a month past, the days are so short, and my time is so full occupied."

"I really wish you *could* find a leisure moment to attend to little things about the house," remarked his wife, as she proceeded to gather up the fragments of the broken dishes.

"However, I cannot blame you, for I am continually experiencing the same difficulty. Everything is disorderly and neglected, merely for want of time. I cannot think how some people manage to bring so much to pass. You know Mrs. Graves. I called to see her the other day. Her family is larger than ours, but she keeps only one servant, and never employs a seamstress, yet everything in the house is in perfect order, and yet she absolutely has some time to spare, reads a good deal, and even practises occasionally on the piano, that she may not lose her knowledge of music. They have a large and well cultivated garden, a perfect contrast to ours. Mr. Graves takes the whole care of it, although his time is as much occupied as your own."

"Impossible!" interrupted her husband; "you must be mistaken in this last statement. Mr. Graves has no leisure time to attend to his garden."

"His wife told me herself that he took the entire charge of it, and had no assistance excepting the little which she could give him," replied Mrs. Macey. "I do not know how they contrive it, but I wish we had their secret."

"Mrs. Graves' children are always the first in the class at school," remarked one of the bright-eyed little girls, who was an attentive listener. "Their mother helps them with their lessons every evening."

"I guess she has not so noisy a set as I have," replied the mother, "or she would not feel much like teaching in the evening. For my part, I am glad to send you all to bed, that I may have a quiet moment to sit down and compose myself after the trials and vexations of the day."

Further conversation was interrupted by the loud ringing of the door-bell, and Mrs. Macey was somewhat alarmed by the ominous sound of a heavy trunk, as it was deposited upon the steps.

"Who can it be?" she exclaimed. "Not a visitor, I hope. I am sure I can't find time to attend to my own family."

But now a bustle was heard in the hall, and the door being thrown wide open by the girl who had answered the ring of the bell, a pleasant looking, elderly little woman entered, whose quick steps and air of brisk activity gave evidence that the vigor and freshness of youth were retained even in advancing age.

In spite of the discomfiture of Mrs. Macey's mind, and her dread of a "visitor," she could not suppress an exclamation of pleasure as she gazed upon the intruder, and hastened to meet her with warm words of welcome.

"My dear Miss Jane, I am delighted to see you—and, indeed, you are almost the only person in the world to whom I could say this with truth at the present time, for, as usual, you find us all topsy-turvy. You know how hard ... be neglected."

"No apologies are necessary to an old friend," replied Miss Jane, with a benevolent smile. "I am glad that you have a welcome for me, for I have come to claim your hospitality for a few weeks."

"For months, if you desire it," returned Mrs. Macey, and she was quite sincere in this expression of feeling; for Miss Jane, or as she should be more properly termed, Miss Jane Booth, was one of those good, useful persons, whose presence is always desirable in a family, and who seem to have a sort of magic power in overcoming difficulties, "setting things to rights," and producing order out of chaos.

From Mrs. Macey's earliest recollection Miss Jane had occasionally appeared in her childhood's home, and always, it would seem, at the time when cares pressed the heaviest, and her presence was ever welcomed as a gleam of sunshine on a rainy day. Since her marriage with Mr. Macey one or two visits had been received from the good old lady, but several years had now elapsed since she had seen her, and she had supposed that the increasing infirmities of age confined her to one place. But here she stood, almost unchanged, with the same bright eye, the same kind smile, and a step as firm as in her younger days.

Unfinished coats, heavy biscuits, children's lessons, falling tables and broken crockery all vanished from Mrs. Macey's mind, as with busy hospitality she ministered to the comfort of her guest.

Then came that pleasant, cozy hour, when all the little ones were sleeping, and she could sit down and have such a quiet talk about old times. Even the presence of her husband might have been felt as an intrusion—there were so many things to talk about of which he knew nothing—but luckily his presence was required at the society meeting, and with an apology for his impoliteness he had taken his departure soon after Miss Jane's arrival.

Much was said of the by-gone days, and then came the conversation of the present time.

"And so you are very happy in your married life, Fanny?" remarked Miss Jane, addressing Mrs. Macey by the endearing name of girlhood. "A good husband and promising children are great blessings."

"Very great," was the reply; "and these treasures are certainly mine. And yet I can hardly say that I am happy, for the want of time to attend to a thousand little duties is so very annoying that I am often quite miserable on that account. My husband's income is not large, and of course we cannot keep but one servant, and I am called so many ways that it seems difficult to accomplish anything."

Miss Jane mused in silence, and the speaker continued:

"I wish you could help me about this. I remember that you used to be a famous person to find out the cause of troubles, and to apply a remedy. Now if you will discover in what I am deficient, and teach me to be as smart as Mrs. Graves, the lesson will be invaluable."

"I will try my best," said Miss Jane; and her face lighted up with pleasure, for as her memory recalled Mrs. Macy and Mrs. Graves in their girlish days, she believed that she had already discovered the great secret. "But come, Fanny, why do we sit here idling away our time? Our hands may be busy while our tongues are going so fast. Have you not a basket of stockings to mend? That is generally my evening work."

"But you are fatigued after your journey, and, beside, Mr. Macey will be in soon. It is hardly worth while to produce work at this hour."

"Take care of the minutes, Fanny. A small portion of time will accomplish a great deal that is useful in a family like yours."

"You are still the same Miss Jane," answered Mrs. Macey, as the work basket was produced. "'Take care of the minutes' sounds as familiar to my ear as if it were but yesterday that I heard you repeat the words to me, as I threw down my tasks to chase the bright butterflies on the park."

"It is a good motto for old and young, Fanny. A few minutes wasted several times a day will soon make an hour."

"Very true!" was the ready reply, and now their fingers flew swiftly, while their tongues were as busy as ever. It was astonishing how that pile of stockings diminished, and Mrs. Macey warmly congratulated herself that they were not left till Saturday night, as was often the case.

A good night's rest made Miss Jane feel more natural than ever, and her delighted hostess declared that she had not grown one day older during the last ten years—an opinion which the good lady seemed resolute to verify—for it was really wonderful to see with what youthful activity she lent a helping hand to the various household duties, and with what remarkable tact she set the other people to work. Even the youngest child was made useful, and felt herself amply rewarded by the praises of her new friend, and the nicely fitted dress which was presented to her doll—a treasure long coveted, but which mamma could never find time to attend to.

The days seemed to have grown longer, now, however, for even mamma had found time to complete many long neglected or unfinished undertakings. In fact, every one had taken a leaf from Miss Jane's book and yet they did not seem to have discovered what was written upon the leaf, but ascribed the greater order and regularity of the household to the assistance which was rendered by the busy old lady, and not to any improvement in their own management.

A few examples will suffice to exemplify Miss Jane's system of management.

"Ten minutes before breakfast," she exclaimed, as with quick steps she entered the apartment; "time enough to accomplish a great deal. My dear Maggie, bring your book and read over your lesson to me, while I take a few stitches in this pretty dress that I am making for you."

"And what shall I do, Miss Jane?" asked another of the little girls, as Maggie hastened to bring her book.

"Here is a slate and pencil, dear; just try that difficult sum which troubled you last evening. You are bright and fresh after a good night's rest. Charlie, my good boy," she continued, addressing the lad who stood idly drumming upon the table, "there is time to feed your rabbits and chickens before breakfast, if you wish."

"And that will give me more time to play in the park," was the quick reply, and he hastened away.

"Anything for us to do?" playfully asked Mr. Macey, who with his wife, had just entered the room, and stood an unobserved spectator of the scene.

That particularly pleasant smile spread over Miss Jane's countenance, but very readily she answered:

"By all means, my good sir. You will find a button upon the mantle piece, which you have long desired to find leisure to place upon the cellar door. Five minutes will be time enough. As for you, Fanny, just take this old stocking and transform it into a holder for Mary's use. She tells me that she is much in need of one."

Both husband and wife laughingly obeyed; and a few minutes afterward, when all met at the breakfast table, the consciousness that each one a trifling duty had well performed gave a feeling of social cheerfulness to the whole party, and they seldom enjoyed a more pleasant meal.

"You have certainly discovered the true secret of finding time for the performance of many duties, Miss Jane," remarked Mr. Macey, "and I am determined to adopt your motto, to *take care of your minutes*, as the watchword for our establishment. I will have the words printed in gold, framed and glassed, and hung in a conspicuous position, where they will be frequently recalled to memory."

"A good resolution," exclaimed Mrs. Macey; "I never discovered until lately how many idle minutes are passed, even by industrious people, in the course of a day—time enough to attend to many little matters."

"As my renovated wardrobe proves," thought Mr. Macey; but to his credit be it spoken, the thought was not expressed, for there are some cases where praise implies former blame, and had better be omitted. For some days he had been exulting in the good order of pants, shirts and nameless other articles, hitherto neglected, and had wrought the change.

And it was really astonishing what a change it did bring about in the whole dwelling. Miss Jane's visit was soon over, but its good effects remained. The true secret of an orderly household had been discovered. Those few little words worked like a charm when duties were in danger of being neglected from want of time. Agreeably to Mr. Macey's resolution, the motto was placed where it could be read and remembered by all, and father and mother, children and servants, soon united in the opinion that there was nothing like taking care of the minutes.

FASHION NOTES.

Deep flounces are more in favor than narrow ones. When both are used in combination, the narrow one is underneath.

Gray and light brown Melton cloth is the most approved material for boy's suits, comprising jacket, vest, and trousers.

The style of arranging the back hair for the next season will be a French twist surrounded by a twisted coil or heavy braid.

The double cape of bright Scotch plaid is a very fashionable and stylish street garment for young girls of from ten to fifteen.

A polonaise, or close cut paletot, with pelerine cape or large collar, will be the most fashionable garment for girls for early fall wear.

Yachting dresses of twilled serge are all the rage at seaside resorts. The skirts are made in endless variety; the jackets are in the meblot style, and worn over pointed waistcoats.

Indoor dresses are made up much plainer than last season. Overskirts are frequently omitted, the plain demi-train and stylish basque being deemed sufficient.

The newest fall outdoor garment is the Marquise mantle. It is a loose sacque covered half way down with a large cape, which is looped up to the collar in the back with a large, flat Arabian bow. All richly braided.

What is to be Worn.

The N. Y. *Standard* thus discourses of the fall fashions:

THE CAPE.

This may be called a revival, for during the last two or three years the jacket has entirely taken its place. Reliable dressmakers inform us that although the jacket has lost its prestige, and will still be worn by many, the double or single cape will be more fashionable and decidedly more appropriate for cool weather. The long, close cut sack or paletot with cape attached will be a most useful and fashionable garment for the winter. The polonaise, cut so as to fit the figure, will be exceedingly popular for outdoor costumes, and will be made of cloth, velvet, silk and serge.

SHAWLS.

always becoming to graceful figures, are to be worn in every style and variety, and the most heinous mistake a lady can be guilty of at present is that of gathering garments into plaits and folds. They are to be worn without the slightest attempt at alteration, simply folded in the usual artistic triangular manner. Any attempt is disfigurement—*a la Arabe* or pinned up in the back—will be immediately dubbed *outre*, or perhaps worse by those in authority.

For home wear jackets will hold their sway. The favorite trimming for these is embroidery, and black, or black and white on black, is newer and more favorably received than embroidery in colors. Velvet jackets in all shades—blue, claret, green, brown and olive—embroidered with gold, are coming into general favor. White flannel, trimmed with black lace, makes a very elegant and distingue affair, and is becoming to almost every style and complexion.

In suits, there is nothing more elegant in material and more generally admired than black silk. These costumes are always *a la mode*, and especially desirable on account of their durability. American silk, so rapidly come into favor, will be worn a great deal this fall and winter. The striped black and white, black and crimson, gold, blue and green, are also very fashionable, and said to be quite as durable as imported silks. The fact that they can be bought at a very much lower figure makes them doubly popular. The most elegant suits for winter wear will be made of Lyons velvet and trimmed with fur, in bands, or made up entirely plain. The over garments are made into the loose redingote, unless they are intended to be worn with other dresses, and they are more elaborate in form and trimming. The loose paletot or polonaise should be lined throughout with fur, forming revers at the openings on the sides and in the back. Velveteen will not be worn so much as last season—except for skating costumes. Large Scotch plaid waterproofs will take the place of the funeral looking black ones. They are made up without trimming, and are cut in a deep circular, with a round collar.

In dress trimmings there is nothing especially new. Ruffles, ruchings, flounces of the dress material, or of lace are as much worn as ever. Overskirts are just as elaborate, and there is not the slightest diminution in the style of the panniers. The first are long, full and looped in every variety of style.

BONNETS

have altered considerably in style and shape. Some of the crowns are high, others of medium height, rounded off at the sides, a small curtain falling over the back.

Bonnets are now generally made to match the costumes, and in this department it is prophesied that unusual extravagance will be the result of this feat of Madame Modiste. Ribbons and feathers are matched to the dress, and shaded in accordance with the trimmings. This is very difficult as well as expensive, and will puzzle the brain of both wearer and milliner. A leading style is the

COTTAGE BONNET,

with a deep close brim, finished with a rushing on the inside. These are immensely becoming to fresh oval faces and bright eyes.

Bonnet strings are wider, and very much longer, some over a yard in length after the bow is tied. There must be no elaboration about this hood gear. To be considered au fait every thing must suggest—first simplicity, then richness and artistic arrangement. Flowers will be used for face trimmings only, ostrich tips taking their place entirely. Plain black velvet bonnets will be used for shopping and common street wear, also felt simply bound with velvet. In hats the English turban is decidedly the favorite. These are trimmed with plain bands of velvet, with a fanciful little wing at the left the long drooping ostrich plume. Hats for skating costumes are turbans of velvet, lined with fur or grebe.

FURS.

Russian sable is, of course, favorite. These sets are made up this season in the plainest possible style, very little ornamentation being visible. Seal skins come next, and bid fair to be very fashionable. Alaska sable, better known as rose martin, still retains its popularity. Sets of this fur consists of a long, round body, and a round-fry round—muff.

For service the astrachan sack is ahead, although it cannot be worn in full dress. White astrachan opera sacks trimmed with angle fringe and lined throughout with long fur or white silk are very much vogue, and deservedly so. To sum up there is something usually to suit long purses, and something for short ones. The stores are full of new goods, and the variety to choose from never was so large as at this time. Good taste, deft fingers, and average judgment can produce most exquisite combinations at very reasonable rates.

Vanished Years.

Who can look back upon the vanished years without a sigh of regret for the many beautiful remembered joys that the years now vanished brought to us, but can never return to us again?

To one, it is the memory of a child's caressing fingers, straying over the face and hands; of clinging arms about the neck, and the pattering of tiny slippered feet over the stairs or down the hall. It is the music of a sweet, innocent voice, floating in rippling laughter, or precious baby words from the past along the vanished years into the tide of the present ... ly from the mist of the vanished years. As if the daisies grew not between the closed eyes and our own, they meet us again with the same never forgotten glance of tenderness, and we ask of the vanished years if they have given back to us our own, or whether the spirits of the air take form, sometimes only to vanish, leaving us only our memories. Half forgotten songs float dreamily back to us, and the memory of a woman's smile or a manly voice has thrilled many a heart with an intensity of emotion that only a presence from the vanished years could bring.

Youth, beauty, love and happiness all belong to the beautiful vanished years; and looking forward brings not the satisfaction that we find in silent, sweet communion with the past.

The joys, the happiness that has been ours, is ours still, for faithful memory is ever going backward to the vanished years, and bringing to us our treasures that have been.

But in looking forward we see only what *may* be, and past experience tells us that hopes fail. Perhaps there is nothing in the past of a person who has reached the quiet, middle years of life that so brings mingled sadness and smiles as the recollections of youth's first love.

How real it all seems then; and yet how is the vision changed.

The girl that seemed an angel then is only an ordinary mortal now, faded and world-weary, like the boy who thought himself a man, and claimed the manly right of worshiping every angel in maidenly guise.

And from the relics of the departed years is drawn the curl of shining hair that was such a talisman then.

It is just as bright, just as golden now, and it coils itself about your fingers just as prettily, reminding us in its almost animated curling of the coquettish grace of its wearer.

But, alas! the years in vanishing have stolen from it its talismanic powers, and to-day it's only a lock of woman's hair, shorn before the silver threads began to linger in sad, silent tokens of the cares and weariness of the earth life.

And a thought of silver hairs brings us back to the present, and glancing in the mirror we find them plentifully bestowed upon ourselves, and smile as we wonder if the girl to whom that curl belonged has kept that shining lock of bright chestnut hair we gave her in exchange.

Only the vanished years can tell.

Do they tell us of a broken vow that made two lives a failure?

Why, then, did not that golden hair rest forever in happy security against the breast whereon it leaned when a lover's hand severed the shining curl?

Ah! we gather only the beautiful memories from the vanished years! Our treacheries and deceitfulness we consign to the past, and say, "let the dead past bury its dead," and clasp more closely the sweet cherished memories that were exquisite in their reality.

How sacredly we treasure them! How we linger with them! But lingering with the vanished years brings us to silent grass-grown graves and mossy tombstones, and thence to tears.

So we fold away the treasured memories, and know that though the straying baby fingers may nevermore stray over our faces, hands and hair, nor the tiny feet make music over the stairs and down the hall, nor white-haired age grow young again, nor broken vows be renewed, nor anything belonging to the vanished years return to us, we are hastening on to them. Earth life is only a shadow of the substance that the second life affords.

Eternity is before us, and who shall say that, in the eternal years all shall not be restored to us.

History of the Peach.

The following facts relative to this delicious fruit are taken from Fulton's work on peach culture:

The peach is supposed to be a native of Persia, and its botanical name refers to that origin. It is known to have flourished in both Persia and China at a very early period, and was highly valued in both countries. It has often been found growing spontaneously in Asiatic Turkey. It is mentioned by Pliny, and several other classical writers, and many anecdotes are related of the veneration and even superstition with which it is regarded by the Asiatics. It may have been one of the "trees of the garden," which God planted in Eden, and which were to nourish and cheer our first parents in their pristine purity and happiness. It is not mentioned in the Bible, but its congener, the almond, is mentioned several times, and as early as the days of Jacob. And we find, when he was preparing his present for the Governor of Egypt, he commanded his sons to take "myrrh, nuts and almonds" as a gift, showing the esteem in which it was held. Again, in the directions for making the golden candlestick, among the ornaments, the myrtle and almond are mentioned as of the chief. The peach, like civilization itself, traveled from this center westward into Europe, and we find it mentioned in Roman history in the reign of the Emperor Claudius. It was highly valued by the patricians of Rome, and was cultivated by them as one of their choicest luxuries. It is still a standard tree in Italy. It was introduced into England from Italy, about the middle of the sixteenth century, and has been cultivated there as an exotic ever since. Her cool, moist climate, however, prevents the general cultivation, and it is only grown on walls or under glass, and the fruit is seldom seen except on tables of the aristocracy. Even in France, where the climate is much milder, it is not always reared without protection, and the fruit has never gone into general use; but it is a delicacy to the wealthy alone, the cultivation being confined principally to gardens. In China it is extensively cultivated in the gardens of the rich, and has attained an extraordinary size. But of their manner of propagation and culture but little is known, owing to the exclusive policy heretofore pursued by that ancient empire. Now, since its amelioration, among the many other benefits hoped for, a more accurate and complete knowledge of the peach is one. The Chinese are great gardeners, and much affect the curious in horticultural as in other arts, and we may expect to learn much that is interesting, if not useful. We know already that they produce peaches of very large size, and two, at least, of rare shape—the Chinese Flat and Crooked peach. With this beginning we will not be surprised at still more curious developments. The curiosity, ingenuity, and enterprise of our countrymen will soon discover whatever may be known. It is to our credit that the United States is the only country in the world that, either in ancient or modern times, has produced peaches in sufficient quantities to allow them to become a common marketable commodity; so cheap that the poor as well as the rich may regale themselves and their families with one of the most wholesome and delicious fruits at a very small expense, and with every prospect that they will still be more abundant and cheap.

HUMAN LIFE ESTIMATED BY PULSATION.—An ingenious author asserts that the length of a man's life may be estimated by the number of pulsations he has the strength to perform. Thus allowing seventy for the common age of man, and sixty pulses in a minute for the common measure of pulses in a temperate person, the number of pulsations in his whole life would amount to 12,207,520,000; but if by intemperance he forces his blood into a more rapid motion, so as to give seventy-five pulses in a minute, the same number of pulses would be completed in fifty-six years, consequently his life would be reduced fourteen years.

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No. 16 North Front street. By order of M. E. H. P.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

G. A. R.—Baker Post No. 1.—Regular meeting every Saturday evening at Nonpareil Hall, corner First and Madison sts. All comrades in good standing invited to attend. By order of POST COMMANDER.

Multnomah Tribe No. 3, I. O. R. M. holds regular Councils every Tuesday evening at the Eighth Run, at Oregon Wigwam, in Parrish's building, corner Washington and [illegible]

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

U. A. O. D.—Regular meetings of Morning Grove, No. 2, on Thursday evening of each week, at 8 o'clock, in Druid's Hall, Front street, near Stark. Members of Sister Groves and sojourning Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
L. J. BULLARD, N. A.
H. L. MANSTON, R. S. mr9dtf

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M. fe21dtf

Real Estate

REAL ESTATE
REAL ESTATE

Now is Your Time to Invest.

STITZEL & UPTON.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Corner Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

Agents for the Sale of Blocks and Lots in
HOLLADAY'S ADDITION
TO
East Portland!

TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC GENerally desiring to make SAFE and RELIABLE Investments in Real Property, we beg leave at this time to call your attention to this DESIRABLE TRACT, which has been subdivided into Blocks and Lots, and is now in the Market, to be sold in Alternate Lots as Blocks.

No one that has ever visited this body of Land but what will say that it is the MOST ELIGIBLE for SUBURBAN RESIDENCES of any ever offered in this market, the land having a gradual slope from the River back to SEVENTEENTH STREET, there being scarcely any Block in the entire tract but what a

Fair View of the City of Portland and Willamette River

Can be had. Another advantage this Property will have for Residences: no high water will ever affect the drainage of the city.

The Oregon and California Railroad Company's New Ferry Boat is now making Regular Trips from the Foot of B street, Couch's Addition, to the Foot of Oregon street, Holladay's Addition.

IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE:

Aside from gigantic Improvements now in contemplation by the Railroad Company, in the construction of Wharves, Warehouses and Machine Shops, quite a number of citizens will commence erecting fine Residences and Business Houses; also, Street improvements, under contract, by grading and planking Holladay Avenue its entire length, to connect with the Sandy Road. We can say that at least a Half Million Dollars will be expended in Permanent Improvements on this Addition the present season.

TERMS OF SALE—40 per cent. CASH down; deferred payments, six and twelve months, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

NO QUESTION AS TO TITLE

The Title to this property is undisputed, being a portion of the Donation Land Claim of Jacob Wheeler and wife. United States Patent Issued, and conveyed by said Wheeler and Wife to Geo. W. Weidler.

Parties desiring to invest will find Maps and Plats of the property at our Office or at the Office of Messrs. FERRY, RUSSELL & WOODWARD, and other LAND AGENCIES in the city.

STITZEL & UPTON

Offer for sale a large amount of PORTLAND and EAST PORTLAND RESIDENCE and BUSINESS Property.

A large amount of choice FARMING LANDS for sale, situated in Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill, Polk, Benton, Lane, Marion, Clackamas and other counties of this State. For PRICE LIST call at our Office.

80-Acre Lot for sale, adjoining Holladay's Addition on the east. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

5 and 10-Acre Lots for sale, adjoining East Portland, on reasonable terms. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

5 and 20-Acre Lots for sale on the Macadamized Road three miles south of the city limits. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

FARMS TO RENT—We have a number of Improved Farms, situated in Washington county, from 14 to 20 miles of Portland.

WANTED—At this Office, immediately, from two to three hundred Dwelling Houses, situated in Portland and East Portland. Tenants waiting patiently.
ap12dtf STITZEL & UPTON

GOLDSMITH'S ADDITION
TO THE
CITY OF PORTLAND

THE UNDERSIGNED NOW OFFERS FOR SALE AT
VERY REASONABLE RATES
BLOCKS AND FRACTIONAL BLOCKS
IN
GOLDSMITH'S ADDITION
TO THE CITY OF PORTLAND
Formerly known as the Balch Claim.

Commencing at about L and Twenty-sixth Streets, about ten minutes walk from the anticipated Street Railroad on B Street. The PROPERTY IS WELL SITUATED, almost three-fourths of it level, no grading required, and is, either for

HOMESTEADS OR SPECULATION!
THE MOST DESIRABLE TO BE FOUND!
And will be sold on the following

TERMS:
One-fourth Cash; the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, with nine per cent interest per annum.
WARRANTY DEEDS GIVEN.
For further particulars, enquire at our Office, where Maps can be seen.
se16d3m GOLDSMITH BROS.

THE
OLYMPIA TRANSCRIPT
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Devoted to the Interests of Washington Territory.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAPER, PUBLISHED AT the Capital of the Territory, SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRANSCRIPT.

THE TRANSCRIPT has been published nearly four years, with a constantly increasing subscription list, and now circulates in every town and in nearly every settlement west of the Cascade mountains; and no effort will be spared to make it an invaluable journal for all classes of people.

A particular feature is the publication of descriptions and statistics of the country, collected through reliable correspondents and other sources.

Full Supreme Court Decisions, and all law reports of note, are regularly published in its columns.

POLITICALLY, THE TRANSCRIPT advocates Republican principles, whilst it is independent of party and cliques, supporting capable and honest men for office, and denouncing the corruption of political office-holders and office-seekers.

Its News columns are carefully collated, and contain all the principal news of the day up to time of publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.....$3 A YEAR.

Advertising at Liberal Rates. Job Printing promptly executed at the TRANSCRIPT OFFICE.
E. T. GUNN, Publisher.
Olympia, W. T., Sept 15, 1871. daw3w

PORTLAND
Library Association.
ROOMS,
CORNER OF STARK AND FIRST STREETS,
OVER LADD & TILTON'S BANK.

CONTAINING 3,000 VOLUMES OF CHOICE BOOKS AND OVER 100 PAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Membership Free to All.
Monthly Dues $1 00—payable Quarterly.

DIRECTORS:
CHARLES E. CALEF, L. H. WAKEFIELD,
WILLIAM S. LADD, [illegible]
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Jr., C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY, F. S. OSTHEIM.

HENRY A. OXER, Librarian and Recording Secretary.
CHAS. E. CALEF, Corresponding Secretary.
P. C. SCHUYLER, Jr., Treasurer.
W. H. BRACKETT, Vice President.
L. H. WAKEFIELD, President.
au22dtf

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1069.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROPRIATION out of the General Fund for the purchase of certain property.

Whereas, the Common Council, by Ordinance No. 1055, entitled "an ordinance authorizing the purchase of certain property on South First street, assessed for street improvement, and now advertised for sale by the Chief of Police," authorized its Committee on Streets and Public Property to purchase certain property assessed for the improvement of South First street between Lincoln and Woods streets, at a price not exceeding the amount of said assessments and accruing costs thereon; and, whereas, said Committee did, on the 12th day of September, 1871, purchase at a public sale held by the Chief of Police of said city, lots numbered one in block No. 52; lots Nos. 5 and 6, in block 51; lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block No. 52; lots Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, in block 60; a strip forty feet wide lying between blocks 51 and 52, and a strip forty feet wide lying between blocks No 60 and 61, all in Caruthers' Addition to the city of Portland, for the assessments due thereon and accruing costs, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $3 535 55; now, therefore, the city of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the sum of three thousand five hundred and thirty-five 55-100 dollars be and is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund, in payment for certain parcels of land bought for the city of Portland by the Committee on Streets and Public Property by direction of the Common Council, at a sale of lots sold for the assessments due for the improvement of South First street.

Passed the Common Council September 13, 1871.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Approved Sept. 14, 1871. PHILIP WASSERMAN, Mayor.
se23d5d

Ordinance No. 1070.

AN ORDINANCE TO CHANGE CERTAIN GRADES. The city of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the grades at the intersections of the following named streets be and are hereby changed as hereinafter set forth, viz:

		from	to
North Front street	at D street	19 feet	19.5 feet
" " "	" E "	19 "	20.5 "
" " "	" F "	17 "	20.5 "
" " "	" G "	17 "	19.5 "
" " "	" H "	17 "	20.5 "
" " "	" I "	17 "	19.5 "
" " "	" J "	17 "	19.5 "
" " "	" K "	17 "	19.5 "
North Ninth street	at J "	21 "	22.5 "
" " "	" K "	20.5 "	22 "

above the base of grades.

Passed the Common Council September 13, 1871.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Approved Sept. 14, 1871. PHILIP WASSERMAN, Mayor.
se23d5d

Ordinance No. 1071.

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN grades. The city of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the grades at the intersections of the streets hereinafter named be and are hereby established as follows, viz:

North Front street and	L Street at	19.5 feet.
" " "	M "	19.5 "
North Ninth "	L "	21.5 "
" " "	M "	21 "

above the base of grades.

Passed the Common Council September 13, 1871.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Approved Sept. 14, 1871. PHILIP WASSERMAN, Mayor.
s23d5d

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Assignee of the estate of Herman S. Browster, Bankrupt, will, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M. of said day, at the Court House door in Multnomah county, State of Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the said Bankrupt had in the property hereinafter described on the 22d day of April A. D. 1869, or which his estate in bankruptcy or said assignee has acquired therein, to-wit: Situated and being in the town of Oro Dell, county of Union, State of Oregon, and consisting of Lots numbered One (1), Nine (9), Four (4) and Five (5) in Block numbered Nine (9); also, all of fractional Block number Twelve (12); also, Blocks numbered Nineteen and Twenty-Two (19 and 22); also, Blocks numbered Four (4), Five (5), Six (6), Seven (7), Fourteen (14), and Fifteen (15) in said town of Oro Dell. Dated this 5th day of September, A. D. 1871.
JULS. PETERS, Assignee of the estate of H. S. Browster.
s6dtd

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Emil Frank, in the county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of George H. Durham, Portland, Oregon, before George H. Durham, Register on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
THOS. G. YOUNG, U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Whalley & Fechheimer, Att'ys.

MARSHAL'S CITATION.—UNITED STATES OF America, District of Oregon—SS.
Whereas, a libel hath been filed in the District Court of United States of America, for the District of Oregon, on the 26th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one, by E. D. Shattuck, Esq., Proctor, in behalf of J. C. Murdoy, against the Brig "*Orient*," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and praying that the usual process and monition of the Court, that all persons interested in said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, may be cited to answer the premises, and all due proceedings being had, that the same may be decreed to be sold, and the proceeds thereof to be distributed according to law. Therefore, in pursuance of the said monition, under the seal of the said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give notice generally, unto all persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest therein, and to E. Nickels, master of the said Brig "*Orient*" in special, to appear before the aforesaid Court, at the city of Portland, Oregon, on the 6th day of November, 1871, if it be a court day, or else on the next court day thereafter, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to answer the said libel and to make their allegations in that behalf.
Dated at Portland, in said District, the 26th day of September, A. D. 1871.
THOMAS G. YOUNG, United States Marshal.
Shattuck & Killin, Proctors. s27d14t

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

THE EXAMINATION AND CORRECTION OF THE Assessment Roll for Multnomah County, for the current year, not having been completed by the Board of Equalization at its recent session, the said Roll will be considered, examined and corrected by the County Court of said county at the next regular term thereof, commencing on the 2d day of October next, at which time all persons interested in the taxation of their real and personal property are cited to appear before said Court to have the same accurately described, and the valuation thereof equalized and adjusted, according to the provisions of the act, entitled "an act to create a board for the equalization and for the several counties of this State, to define its duties, and to amend section 4, chapter 3, title 4, of the General Laws of this State."
By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Multnomah County, Oregon.
s25dtd C. W. PARRISH, Clerk.

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINTS.
GEO. L. STORY,
jy26dtf 45 Front Street.

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.
OREGON.

Baker Co. Auburn, Baker City, Express Ranch, Eldorado, Humboldt Basin, Jordan Valley, Rye Valley, Wingville.

Benton. Alsea Valley, *Corvallis, King's Valley, Liberty, Little Elk, Newport, Newton, Philomath, Starr's Point, Summit, Toledo, Yaquina.

Clackamas. Barlow, Beaver, Butte Creek, Clackamas, Clear Creek, Cuttingsville, Damascus, Eagle Creek, Glad Tidings, Highland, Molalla, Milwaukie, Needy, *Oregon City, Oswego.

Clatsop. *Astoria, Nehalem, Skipanon, Westport.

Coos. Coquille, Empire City, Enchanted Prairie, Hermansville.

Columbia. Columbia, Rainier, St. Helens, Sauvies Island.

Douglas. North Canyonville, Camas Valley, Elkton, Galesville, Gardiner, Kellogg, Lookingglass, Myrtle Creek, Oakland, Pass Creek, Roseburg, Scottsburg, Ten Mile, Umpqua City, Wilbur, Yoncalla.

Curry. Chetco, Ellensburg, Port Orford.

Grant. Canyon City, Camp Watson, Dayville, Grant, John Day City, Prairie City.

Jackson. Applegate, Ashland Mills, Grant's Pass, Jacksonville, Phoenix, Rock Point, Willow Springs.

Josephine. Kirby, Leland, Slate Creek, Waldo.

Lane. Cottage Grove, Coast Fork, Camp Creek, *Eugene City, Franklin, Long Tom, Lancaster, Pleasant Hill, Rattlesnake, Siuslaw, Springfield, Willamette Forks.

Linn. Albany, Brownsville, Boston Mills, Crawfordsville, Diamond Hill, Harrisburg, Halsey, Lebanon, Peoria, Pine, Soda Springs.

Marion. Aurora, Aumsville, Belpassi, Butteville, Brooks, Fairfield, Jefferson, Marion, Monitor, Newellsville, *Salem, Silverton, St. Louis, Sublimity, Turner, Vernon, Waconda.

Multnomah. East Portland, *Portland, Springville.

Polk. Bethel, Bridgeport, Buena Vista, *Dallas, Eola, Elk Horn, Grand Ronde, Independence, Lincoln, Luckimute, Lewisville, Monmouth, Perrydale, Rickreall, Salt Creek, Zena.

Tillamook. Garibaldi, Netarts, Nestocton, Tillamook.

Umatilla. Cecils, Cayuse, Mitchell's Station, Marshall, Pilot Rock, Pendleton, Umatilla, Weston.

Union. Summerville, Union.

Wasco. Bridge Creek, Deschutes, Hood River, Prine, Scotts, Spanish Hollow, *The Dalles, Wasco.

Washington. Centerville, Forest Grove, Glencoe, Greenville, Hillsboro, Middleton, Tualatin, Wapato.

Yamhill. Amity, Bellevue, Dayton, Lafayette, McMinnville, Mountain House, North Yamhill, Sheridan, West Chehalem, Wheatland, Newberg.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Clallam Co. New Dungeness, Port Angeles.

Clarke. Martin's Bluff, Pekin, Union Ridge, *Vancouver.

Chehalis. Bruceport, Cedarville, Chehalis Point, Elma, Hoquiam, Montesano, Satsop, Sharon.

Cowlitz. Castle Rock, Freeport, Kalama, Monticello, Oak Point.

Island. Coupeville, Coveland, Utsalady.

Jefferson. Port Discovery, Port Ludlow, *Port Townsend.

Klickitat. Klickitat.

Kitsap. Blakely, Port Madison, Port William, Port Orchard, Seabeck, Teekalet.

King. Black River, Seattle, Slaughter, Snoqualmie, Squak, White River.

Lewis. Boisfort, Cowlitz, Claquato, Grand Prairie, Skookumchuck.

Mason. Arcada, Oakland, Skokomish, Sherwood's Mills.

Pierce. Elhi, Franklin, *Steilacoom, Tacoma.

Pacific. Chinook, Fort Willapa, Knappton, Oysterville, Riverside, Unity.

Skamania. [illegible] **Snohomish.** [illegible] **Stevens.** [illegible] **Thurston.** [illegible] **Wahkiakum.** [illegible] **Walla Walla.** [illegible] **Whatcom.** [illegible] **Yakima.** [illegible]

* Money Order Offices.

Postmasters throughout Oregon and Washington will confer a favor by informing the P. M. of Portland of any omissions or errors in the above list.

AGENTS FOR THE OREGONIAN.

Subscriptions to the DAILY and WEEKLY Oregonian may be remitted direct to the office by letter, or paid to the following agents:

L. P. Fisher (Advertising Agent)....San Francisco
T. N. Hibben & Co.

Oregon.

W. W. Brown; Thos. Smith....Auburn; Wm. J. Eastabrook; Blain, Young & Co....Albany; Capt. J. M. McCall....Ashland; W. W. Parker....Astoria; W. H. Lewis; Stephen Smith....Aurora; Capt. J. H. Fisk....Baker City; Conger & Sprague....Baker City; J. N. Griffith; Wm. Barlow....Barlow P. O.; Kelty & Hawley; W. R. Kirk....Brownsville; W. W. Beach....Buena Vista; G. A. Cone, Sr....Butteville; Thos. Morris....Bellevue; W. V. Rinehart....Canyon City; V. Colvig; Hon. F. A. Chenoweth....Corvallis; Geo. Mercer; N. Martin, P. M....Cottage Grove; B. M. Watts....Columbia City; P. Hughs....Curry County; Cris Taylor....Dayton; J. D. Lee; Waldron Bros....Dalles; Frank Parker....East Portland; David Morse, Jr.; James P. Brown....Eugene City; W. H. Odell....Eugene City; N. E. Goodell....Forest Grove; H. C. Perkins; B. P. Gault....Fairfield and St. Louis; R. Hanna; Dr. A. Y. Boyce....Hillsboro; Smith, Brasfield & Co.; A. E. Ellis....Halsey; W. J. Bridgfarmer; A. Wescells....Hubbard's; John Somerville....Independence; H. A. Johnson; N. Langell....Jacksonville; L. L. Kellogg....Kellogg's; John W. Watts; J. M. Kelty....Lafayette; Sternberg & Sanders; S. R. Claughton; Abrams & Co.; Dr. H. V. V. Johnson; W. Carl; Jesse Moreland; J. M. Payne; Wm. Haynes; J. M. Bacon....Oregon City; W. P. Smith; Lot Livermore; T. J. Conner; T. W. Crook; H. C. Stanton; S. Hardesty; Dean Blanchard; T. B. Rickey; C. W. Royal; Stratton & Waller; G. S. Hinsdale; C. B. Comstock....Springfield; J. B. Morris, P. M....Silverton; R. A. Crossen; E. E. Wheeler; W. C. Woodcock....Starr's Point; B. F. Giltner; Wm. Meeker....St. Helens; G. W. Miller, P. M.; Jas. H. Koonts....Umatilla; M. C. Israel....Union; Moses Levy; J. T. Scott....Washington C.; D. F. Wood....Westport.

Washington Territory.

Chas. Brady; Capt. B. C. Fay....Coupeville; H. H. Pinto; G. J. Hague, P. M....Claquato; Wm. N. Smith; E. G. Ingalls; J. Dickinson....Kalama; D. H. Jones, P. M....Knappton; J. S. Conner....La Conner; Ingalls, Sohns & Co....Monticello; J. H. Munson....Olympia; Crosby & Lowe....Olympia; John Crellin, Jr....Oysterville; E. J. Colvin; E. D. Martich....Port Ludlow; Jas. Seavey, P. M....Port Townsend; S. W. Hovey....Port Gamble; Taylor & Co....San Juan; G. Kellogg, P. M....Seattle; Coombs & Pumphrey....Seattle; P. Keach....Steilacoom; G. W. Miller, P. M.; L. Meeker....Union; B. M. Washburn....Vancouver; C. Moore....Walla Walla; H. Parker....Walla Walla; Jos. Schanno, P. M....Yakima.

Idaho Territory.

Jas. A. Pinney & Co....Idaho City; Levi Ankeny....Lewiston.

VOL XI

The Daily Oregonian,

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to ... Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front. SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21, Merchants Exchange, California street.

Professional Cards.

JNO. B. PILKINGTON, M. D., OCULIST & AURIST.
Office—No. 73 First street, 3d door south of Ladd's Bank.
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12—3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.
Refers to Professors L. C. Lane, M. D., and Edwin Bentley, M. D., San Francisco; Rev. T. L. Eliot, Messrs. Estes & Stimson, Portland, and over 1,000 patients who have been treated by him.
ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED. se9d&w6m

DR. S. PARKER.
Has removed his office to Vaughn's Building, cor. Morrison and Front Sts., opp. St. Charles Hotel. s15dtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL,
Those preferring this MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square. Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate. Portland, Jan. 20, 1864. dtf

DR. MARY A. THOMPSON, PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square. Calls attended in any part of the City. Batteries for sale and in use ... use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent. ja18dtf

DR. KEE, CHINESE DOCTOR & SURGEON,
Cures all Diseases, Internal and External. No. 55 Second street, between Stark and Oak.

Law Cards.

E. D. SIMPSON. J. A. WAYMIRE.
SIMPSON & WAYMIRE, Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICE—In Pattons Brick, State St., Salem, Oregon. d20

E. D. SHATTUCK. B. KILLIN.
SHATTUCK & KILLIN, Attorneys-at-Law,
OFFICE—In Parrish's Brick, south side Washington street, between Front and First, Portland, Oregon.

JOHN C. CARROLL, General Conveyancer,
Notary Public for Oregon, and Commissioner of Deeds for the States of California, Nevada and New York and Washington & Idaho Territories.
OFFICE—S.E. Corner of FRONT and STARK STREETS, Opposite Cosmopolitan Hotel, at Ferry Landing.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
OFFICE—Odd Fellows Temple, No. 101 First St., Portland. Particular attention paid to collections. ja10

JASPER W. JOHNSON, LAWYER,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—Corner Front and Washington Sts., up stairs, (over Stitzel & Upton.) my3 dtf

JAMES F. BROWN,
Attorney and Counselor-at-law, and Notary Public, EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
Consultations in the English, French, German and Holland Languages.

F. A. CHENOWETH, Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON. feb29 dtf

THOMAS J. DRYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office—No. 4 North Front St., East side, three doors north of the Pacific Market. mr28dtf

Business Cards.

P. J. MALONE, PHONOGRAPHIC REPORTER,
Office 533 Clay street, San Francisco. At office of Hon. Asher B. Bates, Register in Bankruptcy. Will attend to professional calls from Oregon on application of responsible parties. jy22 d3m

ALFRED GOODNOUGH. GEO. F. TRIBOU.
GOODNOUGH & TRIBOU, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
North First street, between B and C sts. jy18dtf

C. W. BURRAGE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Office—No. 111 First street. Residence, cor. College and Fifth Sts. a6 dtf

GEO. H. JONES, Real Estate Broker. J. M. PATTERSON, Notary Public.
JONES & PATTERSON, Real Estate Brokers,
INSURANCE AND COLLECTION AGENTS,
Commercial Hotel Building,
SALEM, OREGON.
CITY PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD. HOUSES and STORES LEASED. FARMS AND WILD LAND FOR SALE. Special Attention given to Financial Negotiations, Conveyancing and General Agency Business.

COBURN & McCABE, BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
COR. WASHINGTON and FRONT STS., UP-STAIRS,
Entrance on Washington St. je10dtf

A. O. SERVENAY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
131 FIRST STREET.
A LARGE STOCK OF UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS on hand. WORK DONE TO ORDER.
OBSERVE THE LOW PRICES FOR REPAIRING.
New Covering, Common Umbrellas, only....75 cents.
New Ribs....25
New Handles....50
Remounted....25
Other Work in Proportion, at the
NEW UMBRELLA STORE,
131 FIRST STREET.
s18 dtf

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®